

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 37

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

RAIL MERGER LAW EXPECTED FROM CONGRESS

Big Consolidations Seen on
Way—Lines Ask "Fair
Return"

PROPERTY IS VALUED
AT \$24,870,000,000

Day of Larger Combines Near,
With Super Railways and
Expert Management

Stiffer expansion of air transportation promised for the twentieth century, even as railroad and steamship lines are developed, the nineteenth century, involves numerous changes affecting the present organization of railroads. How railway officials are meeting the change in transportation demands is described in this series of articles, of which this is the fourth.

By JAMES C. YOUNG
"We may assume that this session of Congress will consider a railroad-consolidation bill," according to Milton W. Harrison, president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad and Public Utility Securities.

"Before such a law is enacted the Supreme Court will be likely to pass upon the St. Louis & O'Fallon case, now before that body. If this decision follows the reasoning laid down in the commission's report on the case, the railroads must go through a difficult period of adjustment regarding the basis of rates. Should the court decide in accordance with previous decisions concerning the valuation of utilities, there will be a period of adjustment almost equally difficult. But the court may decide in a way that meets neither description. This case was not a satisfactory example of the problem to bring before the court, with any view to a clear-cut decision on the vital principle of valuation."

Everyday experience shows that it is possible to operate a large rail system to better advantage than a small one. Duplication of effort is measurably reduced. Expert management in details reduces costs. Although the public has scarcely noted the change, the day of the small railroad is passing swiftly. The Transportation Act authorized, and the Interstate Commerce Commission approves, the gradual merging of the Nation's railways into logical combinations.

More mergers coming
No hard and fast rules have been laid down. Mergers are improbable where real competition would be sacrificed. But it is not hard to foresee the time when the large rail system will absorb the small lines in its territory. Only here and there will a hardy independent hold out. There is a vast economic necessity behind these mergers, and it will not be denied. Yet it is a little curious to recall that only a few years ago the whole national policy was against mergers of big industry, particularly railroads.

Evidently we have got over our fear of "trusts," because nobody pays any attention to them now, and we are living in the era of the giant trusts—many times the size of any "monsters" known to Roosevelt.

(Continued on Page 12, Column 5)

Bulgars Watch Events Closely in Yugoslavia

Great Importance Attached to
Coup d'Etat by the News-
papers in Sofia

By WIRELESS FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
SOFIA—The great importance of the recent coup d'etat in Yugoslavia for Balkan peace is stressed in the newspapers, which, owing to the Orthodox Christmas, are appearing here for the first time since Saturday.

The Government organ, Demokratski Zvezor, writes that King Alexander himself has undertaken to remove the extremely grave difficulties which prevented normal development in Yugoslavia and which political parties in the Balkans and elsewhere have proved themselves unable to solve. The presence of well-known politicians in the Cabinet strengthens the probability that in his difficult task the King will be aided by the masses.

The paper believes that in foreign politics the present conciliatory attitude will continue to prevail in Belgrade and the movement toward peace in the Balkans and central Europe will advance.

The official government organ in the French language in Bulgaria writes: "We must not forget that the concentration of all power in the hands of a single person does not offer sufficient guarantees for internal tranquility and international peace, especially in the Balkans, so we must watch events with great attention." Zvezor, the organ of the ex-Premier, A. Malinoff, whom many consider the future Premier, writes: "The triumph of the protagonists of a greater Serbia is complete. The Croat peasant Party is outlawed and Balkan peace is exposed to a severe test."

Several less weighty, though widely read, dailies write that events in Yugoslavia are no less important than after the assassination of the Austrian Archduke, Francis Ferdinand, at Sarajevo. "The Serbian mask has fallen from the conspirators," says one paper. "Every Bulgarian patriot that prepares to do duty for the fatherland. The Macedonians here and their supporters share this attitude."

Nonstop Globe-Circling Flights Planned in Kansas and France

Col. Goebel Would Fly Eastward From Wichita and
Fokker Firm Proposes Start From Paris This Summer—To Refuel in Air on 24,000-Mile Route

WICHITA, Kan. (AP)—The most daring project of aviation—attempted non-stop flight around the world—which hitherto has been regarded as beyond the realm of possibility, is appearing near realization within the present year.

Furthermore, announcements of projected flights, made here and in Paris on Jan. 9, suggested the possibility of a race to realize that dream of all endurance and distance fliers. Both flights would be refueling ventures and were suggested by the sustained flight of 150 hours made by the American army monoplane Question Mark in California.

Col. Arthur C. Goebel, noted distance and speed pilot, announced here he intended to be first to take the air in an effort to girdle the globe without a stop. He tentatively set August or September for the flight, which he said would be west-to-east from Wichita to Wichita.

Almost simultaneously it was revealed in Paris that the latest project of the Fokker aviation firm was a non-stop flight in the same direction from Paris to Paris, possibly in June, when it was believed the best weather could be encountered.

Refueling at intervals
Both projects call for refueling planes at intervals along the 24,000 mile route. Col. Goebel made no announcement of where attendant planes would be stationed, but a fairly definite idea of the route of the projected Fokker flight was contained in an announcement that attendant ships would be located at Aleppo in Syria, Karachi and Calcutta in India, Hong Kong in China, Vladivostok, Petropavlovsk, and Kamchatka in Siberia, and a northern route across North America is selected at Prince Rupert or Vancouver, Winnipeg, and St. Johns, N. F. If the southern route is preferred, stations would be at Chicago and New York, it was said.

BAN CLEARANCES FOR SMUGGLERS AMERICANS URGE

Attempt to Reach Agreement
With Canada on Drink
Traffic Made at Parley

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
OTTAWA—While the Canadian representatives at the past session of the smuggling conference with United States delegates were inclined to discount the importance of Canadian liquor consumed in the United States, as compared with the total American consumption, it was pointed out by the visiting delegates that the situation had changed rapidly and early estimates were not applicable to existing conditions.

From analysis of seizures it was considered that the proportion of Canadian liquor was increasing, and that the supply was of importance in leading the public to believe that authentic Canadian liquor supplies were available in the United States.

The American delegation again stressed that what they desired was that clearances should be refused to vessels destined to the United States carrying commodities which are prohibited importation under the laws of the United States.

Reference was made to the convention now existing between the two countries for the suppression of smuggling and it was suggested that they were not asking anything new in the way of policy, but only that the present arrangement be supplemented by Canada consenting to discontinuing the issuing of clearances and other similar papers permitting exportation of such commodities to the United States.

Inquiry was made by the Canadian delegates as to whether it would not be feasible for the United States authorities, under the proposed amended laws, to control the movements of boats engaged in traffic considered illicit by the American authorities, particularly on the Detroit and Windsor border, under United States navigation or other statutes.

They also requested that as full a statement as possible should be furnished of any defects in the system of exchange of information under the existing treaty, and requested suggestions for improvements in that regard.

Transporting Liquor in Bond
The United States delegation said they would take this under advisement.

With regard to transportation of liquor in bond through United States territory, it was stated by Canadian representatives that the question of transportation by the St. Lawrence River in British Columbia was not now of primary importance, but that attention had been called to the possibility of transportation of liquor between Canadian provinces under suitable safeguard through the State of Maine.

The United States representatives stated that if this matter were raised it would receive sympathetic consideration.

ZEPPELIN PERMIT EXTENDED

TREVES, Ger. (AP)—The Inter-

The Fokker's attendant ships would meet the world traveler in the air, and accompany it for such distance as required for refueling and resupply.

Colonel Goebel, who won the Dole air race to Hawaii in 1927, and who holds the non-stop transatlantic flight record, said such a flight would require a great deal of financial backing and a real airplane.

Arranging for Backers
Frank Phillips, Bartlesville, Okla., oil man, who backed Colonel Goebel's Woolarac in the Dole flight, was suggested as one of the possible backers of the flight, while several Wichita business men already have indicated they would assist in making the flight possible.

Colonel Goebel's crew would consist of two pilots and two radio operators. His tentative plans are for a specially built plane, equipped with a powerful set.

He said he would go to Washington soon to investigate the best route of travel on such a flight and the time of year best suited to the venture.

Success in a continuous flight around the world undoubtedly would move him into half the present world-and-the-world speed record of 23 days, 15 hours and 21 minutes, made with steamers and airplanes in July, 1928, by Capt. C. B. D. Collyer and John Henry Mears.

Massachusetts Men Plan Nonstop Flight to Belgium

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Arthur Stanley and John Johnson, Swedish residents of this city, both experienced pilots and members of the International Aeronautic Federation, have announced their hope of making a non-stop flight from Bowles Field, this city, to Ostend, Belgium, about the first of July.

General Booth became head of the Salvation Army in 1912 upon the passing of his father, Gen. William Booth, who founded the Army. He was a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, and became an officer in the Army in 1874, being appointed chief of staff in 1880.

As General, he traveled extensively on behalf of the Army in Europe, the United States, Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand. He organized a training system for officers in the organization and did much to develop foreign missions.

How Bramwell Booth was first led to take an interest in the Salvation Army shelters—which were the beginning of the modern application of the Army's social work—is told in his own writings.

One morning back in the eighties he was an early caller at his father's house in Clapton, East London. "Bramwell," cried my father, "did you know that men slept out all night on the bridges in London?"

"Well, yes," young Booth replied. "A lot of poor fellows I suppose do that."

"Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself to have known it and to have done nothing for them," he went on reproachfully. "Go and see for yourself; we must do something. Get them a shelter. Get hold of a warehouse and warm it, and find something to cover them. But mind, Bramwell, no coddling."

Under the terms of Major Hesse's measure the purchaser of liquor as well as the seller would be guilty of a felony. This bill as outlined by Major Hesse proposes the following changes:

1. Legislation amending the National Prohibition Act, so as to confer upon every member of the police force the same measure of authority now vested in prohibition enforcement officers. (At present this authority is held by only 35 policemen.)

2. Legislation placing in the hands of police or police control over the freedom and entry into all clubs where liquor is sold and consumed, incorporated or not.

3. Making the sale or possession of illegal liquor a felony, this to apply both to the one who makes the sale and the one who makes the purchase.

4. That the possession of illegal liquor shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt, and justification for arrest and seizure.

5. The right of the superintendent of police or one of his assistants to issue search warrants upon probable cause that the law is being violated. (This now is done by the United States Commissioner.)

6. The appointment of an additional judge and the necessary court machinery for exclusive trial of cases where violations of the national prohibition law are charged; that there be inserted a clause increasing the penalty for first and second offenses of the illegal sale of liquor, and that a time limit be set for the trial of all cases after presentation in court.

Some members of the District Committee have characterized the recommendations as too drastic and impossible of fulfillment. On the other hand W. H. Sproul (R.), Representative from Kansas, another member of the committee, is drafting a dry law for Washington which in some respects would be even stricter than Major Hesse's.

AFGHAN REBELS
GAINING GROUND

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—Messages

from Kabul, Afghanistan, indicate

that the rebels are gaining ground

and pushing back King Amanullah's

troops in the neighborhood of the

capital.

The messages say that the rebels

are attacking from a northwesterly

direction.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Special News—Page 6

Financial News—Pages 10, 11 and 12

FEATURES

Architecture—Art—Musicians 7

The Young Folks Page 8

The Home Folk 9

Freedom Through the Love 9

Daily Features 10

Specials 11

Radio 12

GENERAL BOOTH ASKED TO RETIRE BY HIGH COUNCIL

Salvation Army Leader to
Retain Title and Enjoy
Honors Attached to It

By WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—The Salvation Army high council at Sunbury-on-Thames has passed a resolution, without adverse vote, appointing a deputation to suggest to General Booth that he "should now retire from office, retaining his title of General and continuing to enjoy the honors and dignities attached thereto."

It is hoped this may provide an amicable way out of the present difficulty and result in devolution of authority, subject to the high council's advice.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES, Eng. (AP)—The High Council of the Salvation Army has adopted a resolution asking General Bramwell Booth, leader of the Army for the past 16 years, to retire from that post.

The resolution was made public in a communiqué issued from Sunbury Court. It was adopted after the council had considered a letter dated Jan. 6, which had been received from the head of the Army. The text of this letter was not given out, but it is understood that in it, the General asked the high council to appoint a commission to act for him temporarily.

The council's reply was a rejection of this proposal.

General Booth became head of the Salvation Army in 1912 upon the passing of his father, Gen. William Booth, who founded the Army. He was a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, and became an officer in the Army in 1874, being appointed chief of staff in 1880.

As General, he traveled extensively on behalf of the Army in Europe, the United States, Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand. He organized a training system for officers in the organization and did much to develop foreign missions.

How Bramwell Booth was first led to take an interest in the Salvation Army shelters—which were the beginning of the modern application of the Army's social work—is told in his own writings.

One morning back in the eighties he was an early caller at his father's house in Clapton, East London. "Bramwell," cried my father, "did you know that men slept out all night on the bridges in London?"

"Well, yes," young Booth replied. "A lot of poor fellows I suppose do that."

"Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself to have known it and to have done nothing for them," he went on reproachfully. "Go and see for yourself; we must do something. Get them a shelter. Get hold of a warehouse and warm it, and find something to cover them. But mind, Bramwell, no coddling."

Under the terms of Major Hesse's measure the purchaser of liquor as well as the seller would be guilty of a felony. This bill as outlined by Major Hesse proposes the following changes:

1. Legislation amending the National Prohibition Act, so as to confer upon every member of the police force the same measure of authority now vested in prohibition enforcement officers. (At present this authority is held by only 35 policemen.)

2. Legislation placing in the hands of police or police control over the freedom and entry into all clubs where liquor is sold and consumed, incorporated or not.

3. Making the sale or possession of illegal liquor a felony, this to apply both to the one who makes the sale and the one who makes the purchase.

4. That the possession of illegal liquor shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt, and justification for arrest and seizure.

5. The right of the superintendent of police or one of his assistants to issue search warrants upon probable cause that the law is being violated. (This now is done by the United States Commissioner.)

6. The appointment of an additional judge and the necessary court machinery for exclusive trial of cases where violations of the national prohibition law are charged; that there be inserted a clause increasing the penalty for first and second offenses of the illegal sale of liquor, and that a time limit be set for the trial of all cases after presentation in court.

Some members of the District Committee have characterized the recommendations as too drastic and impossible of fulfillment. On the other hand W. H. Sproul (R.), Representative from Kansas, another member of the committee, is drafting a dry law for Washington which in some respects would be even stricter than Major Hesse's.

At the beginning, when it was believed that the United States would enter the League which it had done so much to create, the problem of the League was clearly seen. President Wilson caused to be inserted in the Covenant a clause (Article 21) safeguarding American claims under the Monroe Doctrine. Incidentally this was a great advantage for the United States, for it gave real validity to what was largely a unilateral doctrine. That doctrine was inscribed in the Peace Treaty and was recognized by all the signatories of the Treaty.

But it hardly sufficed to insert such a clause if there were other clauses in the same Treaty which laid down opposite provisions. In a number of articles (Articles 4, 10, 11, 12, 13) it is asserted that the League shall deal with any matter affecting the peace of the world, that its members shall unite for the preservation of the integrity of another member, that any threat of war, even though it does not directly touch a member, shall be deemed to concern the whole League, that members shall bring

their disputes which cannot be solved by diplomatic means to the arbitration of the League, and so forth. Provisions which make no distinction between members of the League who are American and who are non-American, provisions which apply to the whole world.

Effect of League's Warning

Are all these provisions set at

nought by the little clause respecting

the Monroe Doctrine?

Obviously it depends upon the

interpretation which may be given to

the Monroe Doctrine. In Europe it is

certainly not understood that it two

south American countries, members

of the League, find themselves on the

verge of war, the League must not

even utter admonitions. Any other

form of intervention might indeed

open the door to a League of nations

of members of their promises, and to

suggest to them the desirability of

arbitrating their quarrels.

That is all; but in certain circum-

stances it is all that is needed.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Has Led Army 16 Years



Wide World
GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH

STEEL WORKERS SWING TO TARIFF VIEW IN BRITAIN

Break From Old Free Trade
Policy Seen in Metal and
Woolen Industries

By WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU
LONDON—The executive council of the Iron and Steel Confederation, representing 85,000 workers, headed by Arthur Pugh, influential ex-president of the Trade Union Congress, has now swung into line with the Bradford woolen workers in a demand which, involving as it does the intensely controversial question of tariffs, breaks across all existing party divisions.

In a letter to the Prime Minister, the steel workers demand that an inquiry be made into the present position of the industry, with special reference to the nature of competition in the home market, and to the making of recommendations for suitable action by the industry itself or by Parliament.

They give striking facts explaining this move, which invites reconsideration of the British traditional free trade policy and of what has hitherto been the professed attitude of the trade union movement. They

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Big League and Lesser Leagues!

Observer, in European Survey, Would Avoid Clash
Between Geneva and Monroe Doctrine

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
PARIS—From time to time it has been suggested that the League of Nations should be divided into a number of sub-leagues, and the question has again come to the front on the outbreak of a dispute between the Argentine and the Bolivian States, Bolivia and Paraguay.

The position, which may arise again if South American states may have serious disputes, is somewhat difficult.

By virtue of the Monroe Doctrine, European countries have no right to intervene in the affairs of the American continent. But on the other hand, the League of Nations is a League of all nations, and the American states which are members of the League of Nations, and therefore tacitly solicit the intervention of the League of Nations in the event of any aggressive action on the part of another state which may or may not be a member of the League.

Is there not contradiction? Is there not incompatibility? These are questions which we should do well not to shirk. I offer a few observations, neither from the American nor the European viewpoint, but rather from the angle of an impartial onlooker who has watched from its inception the growth of the League and its operations.

At the beginning, when it was believed that the United States would enter the League which it had done so much to create, the problem of the League was clearly seen. President Wilson caused to be inserted in the Covenant a clause (Article 21) safeguarding American claims under the Monroe Doctrine. Incidentally this was a great advantage for the United States, for it gave real validity to what was largely a unilateral doctrine. That doctrine was inscribed in the Peace Treaty and was recognized by all the signatories of the Treaty.

But it hardly sufficed to insert such a clause if there were other clauses in the same Treaty which laid down opposite provisions. In a number of articles (Articles 4, 10, 11, 12, 13) it is asserted that the League shall deal with any matter affecting the peace of the world, that its members shall unite for the preservation of the integrity of another member, that any threat of war, even though it does not directly touch a member, shall be deemed to concern the whole League, that members shall bring

their disputes which cannot be solved by diplomatic means to the arbitration of the League, and so forth. Provisions which make no distinction between members of the League who are American and who are non-American, provisions which apply to the whole world.

Effect of League's Warning
Are all these provisions set at nought by the little clause respecting the Monroe Doctrine?

Obviously it depends upon the interpretation which may be given to the Monroe Doctrine. In Europe it is certainly not understood that it two south American countries, members of the League, find themselves on the verge of war, the League must not even utter admonitions. Any other form of intervention might indeed open the door to a League of nations of members of their promises, and to suggest to them the desirability of arbitrating their quarrels.

That is all; but in certain circumstances it is all that is needed.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Mechanical Man Seeking Job Needing Accurate Watchfulness

Robot Ideally Fitted for Watchman or Traffic Officer
Through Invention of "Automatic Eye,"
Engineers Say

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—The robot which a short time ago performed its feats only within the limits of the engineering laboratory is now looking for some one to give it a real job.

At a demonstration just held here by the New York Electrical Society, engineers who have been devoting their time to the development of the robot's capabilities showed how they have improved the "mechanical man" to the point where he is now able to step out into the world and hold a regular job.

The robot, they declared, is ready to do service in two capacities: as a traffic officer and a watchman. In either type of work, he is willing to stay on duty 24 hours a day, with no time out for meals or sleep.

Dr. H. H. Sheldon, professor of physics of New York University, was in charge of the exhibits which disclosed the method by which the "automatic eye" of the new mechanism could be applied to solve traffic problems on highways where conditions are such that the maintenance of a policeman is impractical.

Installed Under Pavement
The robot would be installed beneath the pavement of a side road near the point where it crossed a busy main artery. The covering would be such that a beam of artificial light would penetrate to the "automatic eye."

Normally the traffic lights would be adjusted so that cars would proceed along the main highway. If, however, a car came up the side road and passed through the beam of

Warning Is Given That Big Business Is Beyond Bounds

May Lead to Trust-Busting
Campaign Early in Hoover
Era, Declares Lawyer

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—A curb on trusts may be expected early in the Hoover administration, according to Henry Ward Beer, president of the New York branch of the Federal Bar Association and at one time an assistant United States Attorney General, in an address before the Maimonides Lodge at Pythian Temple here. Mr. Beer voiced the thought that "big business" was going beyond legal bounds and envisaged a "trust-busting" campaign by federal authorities during Mr. Hoover's term of office.

"The major problems of the criminal law against monopolistic big business have been fought out too long in the classrooms of the professors of economics and too little in the jury rooms of the plain people," he declared. "History has proved conclusively that the battle of wits in business has never been won in the public interest at any place except in a court room."

The "Government's business," he said, "is to keep business honest, even if it becomes necessary to hire a policeman with a night stick to keep the channels of trade open, fair and even handed."

The report admits that some enlargement of university faculties has been necessary in recent years to meet the increase of students, but says that the size of the student body is now sufficiently stabilized to permit stabilization of the size of the faculty also.

The report also states that some enlargement of university faculties has been necessary in recent years to meet the increase of students, but says that the size of the student body is now sufficiently stabilized to permit stabilization of the size of the faculty also.

Reservoirs Urged for Flood Control

Vermont Committee Reports
Storage of Water for
Power Best Plan

MONTPELIER, Vt. (AP)—"The only feasible method of diminishing flood flows in Vermont consists in constructing reservoirs for power use," the report of the Advisory Committee of Engineers on Flood Control, made to Gov. John E. Weeks and the Public Service Commissioner, and submitted to the Vermont Legislature, said.

The committee recommends a comprehensive control of the river systems of the state, including the formation and direction of river projects, through the State Public Service Commission. This would enable storage and power projects to be carried out according to a state-wide plan and would insure that all structures on rivers be planned and constructed with a view to the public safety. The Public Service Commission should be clothed with power to review all plans, control the manner of construction and investigate the safety of existing dams and other river structures.

The commission did not recommend that the state make direct appropriation for storage reservoir projects to prevent floods, but rather that it encourage in every way possible the development of such projects by the power companies, under proper state control and supervision.

DIRIGIBLE BATTLES FOG ON FLORIDA TRIP

PORT ST. JOE, Fla. (AP)—Completing a voyage from Lakehurst, N. J., during which she was delayed nearly 12 hours by adverse winds and fog over western Florida, the Los Angeles, giant navy dirigible, was moored to the tender Patoka at St. Joseph's Bay at 12:45 p. m., Thursday.

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO STUDY HOME WATER SUPPLIES

General Federation Under-
takes Nation-Wide Survey
to Improve Conditions

'KEY HOMES' PROPOSED
AS INFORMATION UNITS

Better Care of Indian Urged
—Also "Mothers' Aid"
Laws for Fathers

By MARJORIE SHULER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LABOR SEEKING TO EXTEND 6 P. M. CLOSING LAWS

Bill Forbids Employment of Women Between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. in Any Line

Where textile mill owners last year sought to lift a special restriction in the Massachusetts women's 48-hour law from their plants, organized labor will seek this year to extend that restriction to all industries, it is indicated in a bill just filed in the State Legislature by John Halliwell, Representative from New Bedford, on behalf of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

The bill proposes to provide that no woman shall be employed in any manufacturing plant before 6 a. m. or after 6 p. m. This is the present limit in textile plants. In other industries employment of women until 10 p. m. is permitted. Mill owners last year sought an extension of the 10 p. m. limit to textile plants.

A new bill for the construction of a vehicular tunnel under the harbor between Boston and East Boston, prepared by Malcolm E. Nichols, Mayor of Boston, to replace the bill of last year which he rejected, and which would have placed the tunnel under state control, has been filed by Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate.

It provides for the immediate construction of a municipally built and operated tunnel. The plan would be financed by city bonds, and all work not done by the municipal transit department would be let by competitive bidding. All tolls and rentals from the tunnel would go into a maintenance fund.

Reduction of registration and license fees to be paid by motorists is proposed in a bill filed by Joseph Martin, Representative from Marblehead. He proposes a flat registration fee of \$2 for each automobile, instead of the present scale from

\$3 to \$7.50, and fees of \$1 instead of \$2 for drivers' licenses, drivers' licenses or renewals. All these would be supplementary to the two-cent gasoline tax.

Mr. Martin, who was one of the original sponsors of the gasoline tax and the automobile excise tax in Massachusetts, declared that after these changes the revenues from motorists would still be as large as should be spent by the highway division.

Weeks Asks Higher Tax on Gasoline

Increased Revenue Would Go for Roads, He Tells Vermont Assembly

MONTPELIER, Vt. (AP)—Gov. John E. Weeks, delivering his biennial message to the joint assembly of the Vermont Legislature, recommended increasing the gasoline tax from three to four cents to be used with other tax revenue and income from the motor vehicle department to build 125 miles of hard surfaced roads during the coming two years.

He said this could be done with the expected increase in revenues from the tax, and that the revenue was provided for paying off the flood bonds.

"It is my belief," the Governor said, "that an emergency obligation, such as the recent flood bonds issue, should be met by emergency provisions and the retirement achieved by special revenues obtained for that specific purpose, without encroachment upon the established revenues of the State."

"Upon this theory of public policy I would suggest as possible methods of meeting this emergency, the enactment of such special measures as a small direct state tax, an amusement tax and readjustment of the fees for registration of motor vehicles. In considering the possibility of a direct state tax for this purpose, it must be borne in mind that it is not in excess of the state tax of 1927, but that tax was authorized for two years only."

EVENTS TONIGHT

Illustrated lecture on "Vienna and the Austrian Alps," supplies Boston City Club, City Club Clubhouse, 8.

Annual meeting, Lynn Historical Society, reports annual business, 125 Green Street, Lynn, 8.

Piano recital by Elizabeth R. Bates, Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, 8.

January dinner meeting, Scott Club of Boston, talk by Marion Scott, musical program and entertainment, 190 Beacon Street, 8.

Open meeting, Field and Forest Club, illustrated talk on "A Summer in Our National Parks: The Wonderland of the World," by the Rev. Charles W. Carson, Boston Public Library Lecture Hall, 8.

Mid-winter dinner, Massachusetts Bankers' Association, informal reception, talks and entertainment, Copley Plaza, 8:30.

Lecture in series, auspices Lowell Institute, by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, A. M., L.D., illustrated, Huntington Hall, 49, Boylston Street, 8.

Dinner, New England Road Builders Association, Hotel Statler, 8:30.

Boston Y. M. C. A., Huntington Avenue Branch, Arthur S. Johnson, president of the Y and Francis Gane, head of the world-wide Y service, guests and speakers, at meeting, 6:15.

Illustrated lecture by Dr. J. Stanley Durkee on "High Lights of a Summer Abroad," auspices of the Y, 6:15.

Dinner meeting, Massachusetts Safety Council, Engineering section, address by Dr. Albert E. R. Walker, Memorial Building, M. I. T., 6:30.

Dinner meeting, Boston Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants, discussion on "Cost Accounting for Distribution and Marketing," Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, 6:30.

Banquet, New England division, National Electric Light Association, Hotel Westminster, 6:30.

Dinner, New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, Elks Hotel, 6:30.

Dinner, Boston Chapter, National Aeronautical Association, American House, 6.

Dinner, New England Manufacturing

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Plymouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.25; three months, \$0.75; one month, \$0.25. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

THE EDMONTON JOURNAL

Covers one of the fastest growing markets in Canada. Ask us for particulars.

EDMONTON JOURNAL, Ltd.

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

"The Edmonton Journal aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD

A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada. Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.

"The Calgary Herald aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

The Tribune

WINNIPEG

"It is remarkable growth in the past two years deserves the careful attention of purchasers of advertising space."

"The Tribune aims to be an independent, clean newspaper for the home, devoted to public service."

REGULAR PRICE \$5.00

QUARTER OUNCE

RENAUD'S SWEET PEA PERFUME

Delicate and Fragrant Combined Odor of Blossom and Foliage

Renaud has been maker of the world's most exquisite perfumes since 1817. Renaud odors are as lasting as refined. Only a small lot left over from Christmas, which we now offer at just one-half regular price.

In Handmade Crimson and Gold Jewel Case

THE NOSEGAY SHOP

80 Boylston Street, Boston Telephone Liberty 3287 Mail and Telephone Orders carefully filled.

Transcontinental Telephone Shows Romantic Growth

American-Bell Man Tells of Debt Owed to Research in Modern Achievement

How transcontinental telephony was made possible by co-ordinated research employing the finest tools and amplification obtained by the same type of tube as used in millions of radio receiving sets was told to more than 600 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce by Frank B. Jewett, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and vice-president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Mr. Jewett said that the first extensive use of the vacuum tube was in telephone repeaters, produced as a direct result of "a human desire to do something not theretofore attainable, namely, to provide a commercial telephone service across a great continent."

"No one can say with certainty where our quest for a still better, cheaper and more extended telephone system will lead us, either in the proper field of the telephone industry or in the inevitable by-products which must flow from the work of great research organization intent on producing the best that money can provide. One thing only is certain beyond the fact that results of value will follow and that is, wherever the quest leads us, research will go hand in hand with the most intense romance."

Further, every usable by-product will in one way or another create a train of events which may create wholly new industries or shake older industries to their foundation stones, with all that such processes entail in the way of romance, tragedy and comedy."

Mr. Jewett traced the growth of research, spreading out from colleges and universities to the industrial structure of the Nation, until there is not a single field of industry not replete with elements of romance that have come into being as the direct result of modern research.

The extending of the maximum range of telephonic communication from 1000 miles or so to a distance which made possible transcontinental telephony was, he said, "the result of research primarily in the world of the infinitesimal. It had to do with molecules and atoms and more particularly, with those smaller things which we call ions and electrons. It had to do with our finding how nature behaved when dealing with these smallest of her children, and, having found out, of inducing her to let us use them for something we wished to accomplish."

"We wanted magnetic structures which we commonly call 'loading coils' having certain hitherto unattainable properties and we wanted amplifying devices which under the control of weak and attenuated moist currents would provide without distortion a revived elixir, which, many times repeated, would at the distant end of the line deliver into the ordinary telephone receiver speech currents of normal strength, unimpaired as to intelligibility by their long journey across the continent."

In the building of the first transcontinental telephone line, romance abounded. Plains, mountains and deserts were to be recrossed in a manner which resurrected many a tale of experience from the long ago. Finally, some element of the romantic prevailed when the first authenticated voice to go across the continent and a first authenticated ear to hear that voice."

Boston Man Denies Fuchs Bribe Story

Dan Carroll Charges Baseball Head Sought to Extort \$100,000 From C. F. Adams

Denial of the Sunday baseball bribe story told by Emil E. Fuchs, president of the Boston National League team, was given to the Boston finance commission in the testimony of Daniel J. Carroll, sports promoter. Mr. Carroll spoke as the third man in the room at the conference in which Mr. Fuchs alleged William J. Lynch, Boston councilman, asked \$65,000 for the votes of a bloc of 13 councilmen on the measure.

Mr. Carroll declared instead that Mr. Fuchs threatened Mr. Lynch

Former Governor Says Maine Power Procedure Futile

Mr. Baxter Declines Place on Fact-Finding Board, Saying It Lacks Legal Status

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AUGUSTA, Me. — Percival P. Baxter, former Governor, has declined to serve on the fact-finding power survey committee of the Maine Development Commission on the ground that such volunteer members of a committee will be powerless to obtain facts.

Mr. Baxter says that the investigators will have no power to compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books of account, nor can they punish for contempt. Unless an investigation is thorough and impartial it is valueless, he says.

Income Increases Beyond Expenses

People's Earnings Exceed Living Costs More Now Than They Did in 1913

Though 15 years have passed in the adjustment and earnings generally, have risen more than costs of living, there are still many who labor under difficulties in trying to cover the family budget when it takes \$1.60 to buy what \$1 would buy in 1913.

The Massachusetts Commission on Necessary of Life believes the gravity of the existing situation should not be underestimated.

It says in its annual report: "In the last few years a large number of families have had stationary or declining incomes and find it difficult, if not impossible, to reduce living costs without giving up some of the conveniences, semi-luxuries and possibly luxuries to which they have become accustomed. It seems that many families are willing to sacrifice necessities to retain certain luxuries."

Quoting reports of the State Department of Labor and Industries that the average income of workers in Massachusetts increased from \$568.43 in 1913 to \$1220.83 in 1927, the commission adds: "It would appear that since 1913 wages have advanced over 100 per cent compared to an advance of about 60 per cent in the cost of commodities. But it should be borne in mind that wages have not uniformly increased and in many cases the pre-war levels were very low."

DEAN BRIGGS FILMED FOR HARVARD HISTORY

LeBaron Russell Briggs, former dean of Harvard College and president of Radcliffe College, has entered the motion pictures, it is learned at Harvard. Having finished much of the film dealing with life at Harvard, the University Film Foundation has reserved a place for noted personalities, for which pictures of Dean Briggs were just taken.

In addition, Prof. Roger B. Merrill and George L. Kittredge and Dr. Thomas Barbour, director of the Harvard Museum, have been filmed so far.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT
Boston and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight and Friday; fresh southwest shifting to west and northwest winds; the minimum temperature tonight will be near 25.

Southern New England: Generally fair and cold tonight and Friday; strong southwest shifting to west and northwest winds, diminishing tonight.

Northern New England: Mostly cloudy and colder, probably rain or snow in east and northern Maine tonight; Friday generally fair and colder; strong southwest shifting to west winds, diminishing tonight.

Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time 15th meridian)
Albany 34
Atlantic City 48
Boston 34
Buffalo 38
Chicago 38
Cincinnati 42
Cleveland 42
Denver 21
Des Moines 16
Eastport 32
Galveston 52
Hartford 38
Havana 86
Jacksonville 62
Kansas City 18
Los Angeles 40

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, Jan. 10: 11:23 p. m. Friday, Jan. 11: 11:24 a. m.

Height of tides, 7.9 feet, 9.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:01 p. m.

Former Governor Says Maine Power Procedure Futile

Mr. Baxter Declines Place on Fact-Finding Board, Saying It Lacks Legal Status

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AUGUSTA, Me. — Percival P. Baxter, former Governor, has declined to serve on the fact-finding power survey committee of the Maine Development Commission on the ground that such volunteer members of a committee will be powerless to obtain facts.

Mr. Baxter says that the investigators will have no power to compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books of account, nor can they punish for contempt. Unless an investigation is thorough and impartial it is valueless, he says.

Income Increases Beyond Expenses

People's Earnings Exceed Living Costs More Now Than They Did in 1913

Though 15 years have passed in the adjustment and earnings generally, have risen more than costs of living, there are still many who labor under difficulties in trying to cover the family budget when it takes \$1.60 to buy what \$1 would buy in 1913.

The Massachusetts Commission on Necessary of Life believes the gravity of the existing situation should not be underestimated.

It says in its annual report: "In the last few years a large number of families have had stationary or declining incomes and find it difficult, if not impossible, to reduce living costs without giving up some of the conveniences, semi-luxuries and possibly luxuries to which they have become accustomed. It seems that many families are willing to sacrifice necessities to retain certain luxuries."

BOARD TO ALLOT FUND INCOME IS FORMED

A board to allot the income from a new fund into non-interest bearing loans, made available for graduates of the Massachusetts Agricultural College who wish to establish themselves in farming, was formed at the annual meeting in Boston of the institution's trustees. The best to be used is from the Lotta Crabtree estate, and is estimated at \$400,000.

Frank G. Allen, Governor of Massachusetts, was elected president of the board of trustees of the college. A student delegation waited upon the board, seeking a change in name to Massachusetts State College upon the ground that graduates not becoming farmers were handicapped in entering other fields. R. W. Thatcher, president of the college, reported a student growth of over 19 per cent in the past two years.

TIGERS ENTERTAIN SPRINGFIELD SIX

LINEUP AT ARENA TONIGHT
BOSTON SPRINGFIELD
Hayd, w. w. Boyd
Walt, c. c. Scott
Burke, r. r. Carrigan
E. Contant, l. l. Foster
Demaris, r. r. Caldwell
Rheame, c. c. Altkenhead

The Boston Tigers and Springfield Indians meet at the Boston Arena at 8:30 p. m. tonight in their third Canadian-American Hockey League game of the season. The results of the last two games give the Tigers the

Burkhardt's

Presenting the newest things in Hats, Haberdashery and Clothing for Winter

The BURKHARDT BROS. CO.
810-12 East Fourth Street
CINCINNATI

Conservative investors demand -

1. Security of principal
2. Regular, assured income
3. Fair income return
4. Easy "cashability"
5. High borrowing value
6. Freedom from care
7. Tax exemption

Our 6% COUPON Certificates

embody the above seven elements of an ideal security to a high degree.

Certificates in Amounts of \$100, \$500, \$1000 and Upward

Guaranty Building & Loan Association

6331 Hollywood Blvd., LOS ANGELES

Resources Associated Institutions Over 25 Million Dollars

advantage, since they have won one and tied one, scoring three out of a possible four points. The Indians, since the last meeting between these two, have taken the lead of the league with 20 points, but the Tigers are only three points behind and in fourth place. A win tonight for the locals will move them up to a tie for second place with the Philadelphia Arrows.

For the last two weeks the Indians have been decidedly handicapped by the absence of certain of the team's stars, but, according to Coach Frank Carroll, who was in communication with the Arena Wednesday, the team will probably be here at full strength.

The Tigers are in excellent condition, excepting E. Conant, defenseman, but even he is expected to play. The Indians have several outstanding players, such as Vail, a spectacular scorer; Marade, a ceaseless back-checker; Altkenhead, steady goaler from the Prairie League, and Carlin, a high scorer. If the Indians do win tonight they will strengthen their hold on first place.

Buyers of Liquor May Face Penalty

New Hampshire Bill Seeks to Make Purchaser Amenable to Dry Laws

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CONCORD, N. H. — A four-year battle to make the buyers of liquor as guilty as the seller has been renewed in the Legislature with the filing of a bill to strengthen New Hampshire prohibition laws by making the purchaser and acceptor of liquor offenses under the state prohibitory act.

This bill has the backing of the New Hampshire Anti-Saloon League and the support of Charles W. Tobey, Governor.

A similar bill has been defeated by the narrowest of margins in the last two sessions and will meet with opposition this year, but in four years New Hampshire has grown increasingly dry; prominent state officials now favor such a law; it has the support of newspapers and civic organizations; and those best informed of the temper of the Legislature believe that it will become a statute this session.

BILL PROVIDES MORAL MANUAL FOR SCHOOLS

A bill accompanied by a whole manual of moral instruction for use in schools has been filed in the Massachusetts Legislature by Roland D. Sawyer, Representative from Ware and a former minister. The measure proposes to require a course of instruction of this type covering a six-week period in all public schools of the State.

A list of 30 "moral mandates," including such qualities as justice, duty, courage, honesty, kindness, cheerfulness, modesty, gratitude and reverence are set down in groups with their opposites and under each heading appear quotations from ancient and modern writings. These begin with a code from "The Morals of Pith-Hotep of Egypt," said to date from 3000 B. C., and include Seneca, Epictetus, Socrates, Confucius, Kant, Emerson, Franklin, Tennyson, Dryden and others.

WALSH ARCH PRESERVER SHOE SHOPS

For Men and Women Boston Agent

Two Stores:
236 BOYLSTON ST.
30 CHAUNCEY ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

TUSCAN COURT

GREAT NECK, L. I.
The advantages of an apartment
The atmosphere of a home

Now Ready for Inspection
Smart and Modern Apartments \$900 and up

TUSCAN COURT is a new conception in apartment house design, so laid out as to have the large structure sub-divided into many small units with separate entrances to each unit. Accordingly, it has been possible to obtain the many conveniences and advantages of an apartment, and still maintain to a great degree the atmosphere of the small home.

Ready for Occupancy February 1, 1929

TUSCAN COURT apartments range in size from two rooms and bath to seven rooms and three baths, the

THIS apartment consists of three rooms and bath, and dining alcove; extra large living room, 22x14.3, with wood-burning fireplace, \$105. Leasing for one to three years, a month.

TUSCAN COURT is located on spacious Middle Neck Road north of Jamaica, and opposite the Great Neck Station. Behind the station express service to and from Penn Station in 20 minutes (72 trains daily), the tenants have at their command a schedule of luxury bus service direct to and from the Hotel Astor, N. Y.

I. G. Wolf, Agent, 75 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck, L. I. Phone Great Neck 921. Solicit for particulars upon request.

Byrd Names Harbor for Bennett and Cape for Rodgers

Commander Honors Former Chief Pilot and Navy Flier

NEW YORK (AP)—A radio message from the Byrd south polar expedition copyrighted by the New York Times and St. Louis Post-Dispatch announced that Commander Byrd has named the harbor he recently discovered in the Bay of Whales in honor of Floyd Bennett and the cape at the entrance to the harbor in honor of Commander John Rodgers.

Floyd Bennett, who passed on last spring while on his way to the relief of the Bremen fliers on Greenland Island, would have been Commander Byrd's chief pilot on the present expedition.

He flew with Commander Byrd to the north pole in 1926 and an injury kept him from accompanying the Commander on his transatlantic flight. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Commander John Rodgers was in command of the PN-8, the navy flying boat which was forced down while attempting to fly from the California mainland to Hawaii in 1925. After drifting for several days in the disabled seaplane, Commander Rodgers and his crew were rescued and taken to Honolulu, in triumph. He was fatally injured when a plane he was piloting fell in the Delaware River, Sept. 27, 1926.

Stefansson Believes Byrd and Wilkins Will Succeed

NEW YORK (AP)—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, polar explorer, believes Commander Byrd and Sir George H. Wilkins should be successful in their projected explorations of Antarctica. Mr. Stefansson in an address contrasted exploration in the arctic and the antarctic regions and saw in the difference the probability of triumph by the two explorers now on the fringe of the vast continent. He believed that flying conditions would be favorable and that the experience of Commander Byrd and Captain Wilkins strengthened their prospects of victory.

WESTERN UNION CUTS CABLE LETTER RATES

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that effective Jan. 14 its 50-word night-letter service will be extended overseas to its offices in London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol, Bradford, Manchester, New Castle-on-Tyne, Southampton, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Belfast.

This cable night letter will supplement the week-end cable letter and the regular cable letter and is 2 cents a word cheaper than the latter. For example, 50 words may be sent to the points mentioned for \$2. The new service will be extended to all points in Great Britain and Ireland as the necessary arrangements can be made with the British authorities. It will do away with the expense incidental to coding and decoding messages and will provide the greater freedom of expression in cablegrams which plain language gives.

Do You Work Near Borough Hall?

Here is a good place to have Lunch or Dinner.

1—We buy good foods at better market.
2—We cook them carefully. Our cooks have been with us for years.
3—We maintain a clean, refined place to eat.

The Pickwick Cafeteria

11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. and 5 to 7:30 P. M.

44 Court Street
Basement of Temple Bar Building
Closed Sundays and Saturday Evenings

SARAH KYLE HENCE TEA SHOPPE

Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Sunday Dinner \$1

3010 Church Ave.
Near Ocean Beach
Buckminster 4779
Formerly 12 years on Montague St.
Brooklyn Heights.

Have You Visited The Carlson Sisters?

In 1907 the Carlson Sisters established in Brooklyn a beauty parlor which has expanded into the present establishment in the Brooklyn Shopping District. The very good reputation of Carlson Sisters is due to the following two reasons:

FIRST: Every operator is an expert.

SECOND: The thorough experience of the Carlson Sisters under whose supervision each customer is served.

Carlson & Carlson, Inc.
284 Livingston St., near Bond St.
Triangle 3708 Cumberland 10414

Dollys TEA ROOM

Individual Dishes a la Carte
Afternoon Tea
Dinner
Sunday Dinner from 12 to 8 p. m.

440 Albee Square
Opposite the Front Entrance of Loew's

TUSCAN COURT

GREAT NECK, L. I.
The advantages of an apartment
The atmosphere of a home

Now Ready for Inspection
Smart and Modern Apartments \$900 and up

TUSCAN COURT is a new conception in apartment house design, so laid out as to have the large structure sub-divided into many small units with separate entrances to each unit. Accordingly, it has been possible to obtain the many conveniences and advantages of an apartment, and still maintain to a great degree the atmosphere of the small home.

Ready for Occupancy February 1, 1929

TUSCAN COURT apartments range in size from two rooms and bath to seven rooms and three baths, the

THIS apartment consists of three rooms and bath, and dining alcove; extra large living room, 22x14.3, with wood-burning fireplace, \$105. Leasing for one to three years, a month.

TUSCAN COURT is located on spacious Middle Neck Road north of Jamaica, and opposite the Great Neck Station. Behind the station express service to and from Penn Station in 20 minutes (72 trains daily), the tenants have at their command a schedule of luxury bus service direct to and from the Hotel Astor, N. Y.

I. G. Wolf, Agent, 75 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck, L. I. Phone Great Neck 921. Solicit for particulars upon request.

Yes!

Separate Jerseys for Boys and Girls reduced as well as Underwear and Hosiery Winter and Summer Weights and Zip-on Play Suits

Coats—Hats—Dresses—Skirts Reduced 25% to 50%

This is your opportunity!

Byron E. Bailey Co.

THE HOUSE THAT CHILDREN BUILT
31-33 WINTER STREET, BOSTON

NEW HIGH MARKS ESTABLISHED AT RARE-BOOK SALE

Copy of Fielding's "Tom Jones" Brings \$29,000—
Goldsmith Is Feature

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Not since bibliophiles have contested for possession of much sought after first editions have the amenities of book collecting been more necessary for the preservation of good order than at the dispersal sale of the library of Jerome Kern, composer of popular music, at the Anderson Galleries here.

Each session of the sale records new high prices, as the result of increasingly keen bidding and serves to mark unprecedented heights to which first edition values have climbed.

At the fourth, and latest session, a first edition copy of Henry Fielding's "The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling," uncut and in the original binding, went to Dr. A. S. Rosenbach for \$29,000, exceeding by \$1000 the previous top price of the sale, paid for Dickens' "Pickwick Papers," in Paris.

Bidding Is Lively

There was lively bidding between Dr. Rosenbach and Gabriel Wells for this item, but Mr. Wells dropped out at \$28,500. It is reported that Mr. Kern paid \$3000 for this copy a few years ago.

The amount realized during the fourth session was \$176,400, bringing the total up to \$791,787. Works by Oliver Goldsmith were features of this latest session, 39 Goldsmith items selling for \$80,840. A private buyer paid \$27,000 for the autograph manuscript of Goldsmith's "The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling," uncut and in the original wrapper, went to the Rosenbach Company for \$8000. Dr. Rosenbach gave \$5500 each for an uncut and immaculate copy of Goldsmith's "The Haunch of Venison" and for "The Traveller, or a Prospect of Society." The Brick Row Book Shop got a copy of the first issue of "The Vicar of Wakefield," catalogued as the only presentation copy known, for \$6600. For a copy of the first published edition of "The Deserted Village," Alwin J. Scheur paid \$4200, and a third printing of this went to Charles Sessler for \$3900.

More Goldsmith
Mr. Scheur also obtained a copy of the first edition of Goldsmith's "The Citizen of the World," for \$3100. A private buyer paid \$4500 for the copy of the first issue of the first edition of Goldsmith's "The Mystery Revealed," the largest copy recorded and in original uncut state. Two Goldsmith autograph letters went to Barnett J. Beyer for \$5200.

Eight Thomas Gray items brought \$15,695. The feature of these was a copy of the first edition of "An Ode to St. Peter's Church, York," obtained by Charles Sessler for \$12,000. James F. Drake was the successful bidder for Edward Fitzgerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" in the pamphlet form of its first issue, for which he paid \$8000. It was recalled that when this work was first published in 1859, it went begging for a market and sold for one penny for a considerable period before its merit was recognized.

Henry Fielding's "Of Outlawry in Criminal Cases," in the original autograph manuscript went to the Rosenbach Company for \$6700. Barnett J. Beyer obtained a complete set of first editions of George Eliot in 38 volumes for \$2700.

Steel Workers Swing to Tariff View in Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

point out that one out of every four British iron and steel workers is now unemployed. For six and three-quarters years, ending September last, they say, the average unemployment for the iron and steel industry has been 25 per cent, while the general unemployment averaged 11 1/2 per cent and that of the coal mining industry 11 per cent.

The letter goes on to recall that since 1925 the manufacturing interests have pressed upon the Government the view that in the iron and steel industry should be brought within the provisions of the Safeguarding of Industries Act. Employers who own wooden mills were able to get the trade unions engaged in industry to join them in their appeal to the Government for so-called safeguarding duty, although free-trade has been the immemorial policy of the Labor Party.

The merits of protection is a question of which opinion is sharply divided, both in the ranks of employers and workers.

A vigorously worded manifesto from 24 prospective Liberal parliamentary candidates, referring to the iron industry, contradicts the contentions of the pro-tariff party, declaring that the existence of the iron industry, which depends on sales abroad, will be threatened by a tariff. It continues: "According to the statements of our own protectionists, the protected wool industries of France, against which the new safeguarding application would be chiefly aimed, are only able to pay half the Yorkshire wages, and their exports of wool manufactures are only about one-third of ours. If we imitate their protective policy, we must expect similar results—rapid diminution of exports and a rapid dwindling of wages to the French level... those who want protection for their own industry cannot deny it to others. If, of course, why not iron, steel and leather and boots and shoes and so on, until practically everything that we use and wear and all our machinery and tools have been raised in price?"

Against this, the protagonists of the tariff say that free trade is an empty farce, when the markets of practically every country in the world have erected tariff barriers against British goods, while foreigners are allowed to sell their goods freely in British markets. Further, many foreign goods, now displacing British goods in the British domestic market, are produced under wage and working conditions which would not be tolerated by public opinion in Britain.

Art in Boston

Exhibit of Water Colors

A miscellaneous group of pictures by water colorists of note is the offering at the Casson Gallery on Copley Square this week and next. Getting away for the time from a

Hotel Astor Chapeaux
New York
MILLINERY
for the Smart
Miss & Matron
PARIS INSPIRED MODELS
\$10

**For Immediate
Slenderness...**
Ladies prefer
Tebaut (non-elastic)
CORSET-BRASSIERE
Service at Your Home Van. 2816

Tebaut
489 Fifth Avenue, New York
Opposite Public Library

**Washington Heights
Jeweler**
Diamond Rings, Pins and Pendants
Green, Hamilton and Bulova
Wrist and Pocket Watches
M. ABRAMSON
1400 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 180th St.
NEW YORK CITY

Long Distance Moving
If you are contemplating moving either locally or to a distant point we will be glad to estimate your requirements.
Your inquiry will receive courteous attention and you will be pleased at the careful analysis of your problem.

ATLAS Fireproof Storage
Warehouse Co., Inc.
157-159 W. 124th Street, New York City
Cathedral 4620

A Pre-Automobile Limousine



Wide World

ONE of the several old carriages purchased by Henry Ford from the estate of Miss Anna Cornish of Rochester, N. Y., and which will be placed in his Dearborn (Mich.) Museum.

one-man show gives the onlooker an opportunity to see the latitude of this interesting medium, the extensive in technical and imaginative device.

A group by Carroll Bill summons up again the romantic scenery of sunny Spain. Now "The Yellow Tagus" again pursues its course under a sturdy medieval bridge, now a street of white stucco houses reflects the glaring sunlight.

Ernest Chadwick manipulates water color with a solid feeling for structure with a unifying force. In a picture entitled, "The Harbor," he has built up firmly the large craft rugged, storm beaten. With the report of differences in surface he establishes the character of smoke and wood and metal and water. He, too, catches the subtleties that increase the atmospheric tone.

Ernest Chadwick is given to poetic moods in water colors, to an expression in paler tonalities, in placidity. Chauncey Ryder captures effects of dignity in scenes of old farms. There is airiness in his pictures, they are witness to the action of the elements. The number of brush strokes may be scant but they are telling. He has his own way of accumulating strength.

Olaf Olson contributes a dignified, indeed, majestic share to the show. He tackles tall mountains or gushing falls giving each its peculiar strength. He has in his drawing a soundness and logic that makes it unmistakable. Indeed, the very character of his pictures seems to traverse beyond the boundary of water color into the field of oil painting.

A scene called "The Crowded Beach" by A. H. Knighton Hammond gives quite a fresh angle of the medium wherein water color becomes an accessory to drawing. The artist gives an illusion of considerable distance in his pictures.

Ellnor M. Barnard employs water color to considerable effect in her still-life studies. Flowers become instrument to most charming illusion in her pictures. Textures and colors are enriched by lending their qualities to the general scheme. There is depth and quiet, an air of extreme refinement. Stanley Woodman is a professional indeed in the matter of marines.

Louis Kronberg
Louis Kronberg returns to the fold with a new crop of pictures. His taste for a picturesque subject matter, for a colorful scheme has signaled him and on each home trip he satisfies his admirers with an addition to the repertoire. That he originally found his inspiration in the ladies of the ballet is known well enough, that he has expanded into more formidable schemes of portraiture is the interesting aspect of his present work. The Spanish type of olive complexion and ornate costume, with glistening hair and gleaming eyes, this is his favorite. Again and again one confronts it in the gallery, half and full length figure, swathed in shawl and full skirts in readiness for the dance. The Rafael el Torero and Maria de Triana we recall seeing at the Spring Salon in Paris.

Most interesting perhaps is Madame de Kary, painted less firmly than the others, but with a decorative vigor that is strong and impressive. So naturally do these models fall into pose that they seem not at all like portraits, but rather as episodes in performance.
The ballet girls in pastel or oil continue to charm in their white tulle and tutus. The Danseuses Espagnoles.

NEW YORK CITY
Kindermann
Fireproof Storage Warehouse
SILVER—RUGS—DRAPERIES
We specialize in packing and shipping household goods to all parts of the world.
Local Long Distance Moving
AUTOMOBILE DEAD STORAGE
Main Office: Webster Ave. at 170th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Jerome 6166
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 1894

**Dine in
Bronxville**
at the
**Custer Arms
Restaurant**
671 Palmer Avenue, in the Mexican
Patio or The Bandits' Den
Tel. Bronxville 2446
PRIVATE DINING ROOM FOR PARTIES
Luncheon, 12-3-4-5; Dinner, 6-7-8-9-10
Sunday 1-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10
Supper 6-7-8-9-10
Orders taken for Oakes, Pies, Salads,
Sandwiches
Also catering to private parties.

NEW YORK
**DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
RUBIES
SAPPHIRES**
In the Latest Fashions
Watson & Co.
JEWELERS
Est. 1887
3A MAIDEN LANE
Cort. 2359

NEW YORK CITY
**Manufacturers Direct to Consumer
REMOVAL SALE**
of
Fur Coats and Scarfs
The readers of The Christian Science Monitor have helped make it possible for us to move into newer and more spacious showrooms, and we wish to take this opportunity to extend to them our appreciation for their patronage.
It will be necessary to dispose of our entire stock at greatly reduced prices before moving in January.
All Furs and Workmanship of the Highest Quality
GEORGE W. GREEN Est. 1906
M. SOMMERFELD Est. 1910
Phone Longacre 0961 243-245 WEST 30TH STREET, NEW YORK

FRIENDLY PRESS UTILITIES' AIM, INQUIRY SHOWS

Former Publicity Director's
Correspondence Before
Trade Commission

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The Alabama Public Utilities Information Bureau, maintained by utility companies of the state from 1923 to 1926, did whatever it could "to see that the newspapers maintained a friendly attitude toward the utilities," according to correspondence of Leon C. Bradley, former director, brought before the Federal Trade Commission in its inquiry into the public utility industry.

Mr. Bradley's testimony marked the resumption of the public hearings on propaganda activities after a two months' recess. The investigation has already been one of the most detailed ever conducted by the Government into any single business or industry. Since March 8, 1928, demands for information and records have been made on more than 2000 utility companies.

In "Non-Partisan Attitude"
"We have paid particular attention to relations with the press of the State," Mr. Bradley once reported to George F. Oxley, director of publicity for the National Electric Light Association. "Not being directly connected with any utility company, we have been able to approach the newspapers in what appeared to them a non-partisan attitude and have thereby adjusted a number of misunderstandings."

The newspapers generally reprint material in condemnation of government and municipal ownership, Mr. Bradley added. "We have been fortunate in that the government ownership advocates have made no headway in this State."

The bureau published a news bulletin once a week, 5000 copies of which were mailed to superintendents of education, members of the Public Service Commission, newspaper editors, city and state officials and others, Mr. Bradley testified. Titles of some of the articles introduced into the commission's record were "Chicago Municipal Plant Loses

Organization of a \$50,000,000 New England Industrial Corporation to "carry out any industrial operation on whatever scale might be necessary," is advocated for rehabilitating New England's former commercial supremacy by John E. Aldred, president of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, and chairman of the board of directors of the Gillette corporation.

Addressing the Boston Bond Club at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Aldred declared that "such a corporation could crystallize into action some of the sound ideas that have resulted from recent investigations."

"It could well reverse the process of industries being taken away from New England," said Mr. Aldred, "and could not only conserve the present industries but bring about the development of many others. I believe there are any number of sound enterprises in New England which could be developed much beyond their present capacity."

NEW YORK CITY
**Hats, Gowns
and Coats**
Domestic and Imported Dresses
Copies of
French Gowns
Original Hat Designs and Imported French Coats modeled on head.
Remodeling.
Reasonable Prices
Mail Orders Filled
Marie-Clementine
Inc.
846 Lexington Ave., Near 64th St.
Rhinecliff 1902

NEW YORK CITY
**\$100,000
Bond is Your
Guarantee**
For safe delivery of Fresh Cut Flowers to all parts of the world. This bond is put up by the members of The Florida Telegraph Delivery Association, an organization of 4,500 members in the United States, Canada and 42 foreign countries.
Evans-Art-in-Flowers is one of the New York members.
Minimum order \$5, plus telegraph charges—delivery anywhere.

NEW YORK CITY
**CRYSTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

NEW YORK CITY
**CRISTAL
HAND LAUNDRY**
3206 Washington Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Strictly Hand Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Heavily, "Municipal Plants Being Abandoned," "Political Operation of Utilities a Snare and a Delusion."

Like Papers' Own Stories
"I have always suggested to newspapers wherever possible to avoid mentioning my name or the name of the bureau, as anyone who understands publicity and politics knows it is more effective if the article appears to the reader to emanate from the newspaper itself rather than from some utility source," Mr. Bradley wrote in another letter.

Seventy-five separate articles appeared on the editorial page of the Montgomery Advertiser during 12 months regarding public utilities which were taken verbatim from the news bulletin, he reported. The number in the weekly papers ran into hundreds, he said.

No printed matter on utility subjects was distributed in the schools of Alabama, Mr. Bradley told the commission. A formal survey of textbooks was not undertaken but Mr. Bradley testified that he had secured a list of books in use, "looked into them casually to see what the children of Alabama were being taught concerning public utilities," found the situation "not as bad as was reported in other states," and the survey was dropped. The textbooks, he declared, showed "a reasonably fair attitude."

MAINE LEGISLATORS HOLD BRIEF SESSIONS

AUGUSTA, Me. (AP)—Brief sessions of the house and senate marked the eighty-fourth legislature which convened on Tuesday for the first time since the inaugural last Thursday of Gov. William T. Gardner.

No bills were presented in the house but the senate referred to the judiciary committee the first bill introduced for its consideration, a measure to register and license barbers and establish a board of barber examiners.

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

NEW YORK CITY
**Clothes of
Distinction**
Fascinating cut in the latest fashions for men who demand the best.
Dangler
Maker of Men's Clothes
Only Imported Fabrics
11 John Street
Corner Broadway
Cornwall 8590

Road Preference Is Given to Small Cars by Decision

Pennsylvania Court Declares
Trucks and Buses Must
Give Right of Way

By a STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—As in the rule of the sea where the larger vessels are expected to consider the safety of smaller ones, so on the highways large, heavily loaded trucks are held more responsible for the safety of the road than small passenger vehicles, according to a decision just rendered by Justice John W. H. Kephart, sitting in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania here.

Justice Kephart's decision was rendered in sustaining a \$15,000 verdict rendered in favor of a woman injured by a projection from a trailer behind a truck which, it was testified, was going 40 miles an hour.

It was the opinion of the court that trucks are using streets, which, when originally constructed, were not intended for such large vehicles. "Where one uses an improperly loaded motor vehicle on the highway," the court's opinion stated, "or with any projection extending beyond the lines of the car, he will be presumed to have apprehended any danger that may come from the ordinary movement of the vehicle, the trailer or any projection and will be responsible for any injury occasioned thereby."

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
BOOT SHOP**
J. MERENDINO
2304 Broadway
83rd Street, Loew's Theatre Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Perfect Fitting for
Men and Women
**ARNOLD GLOVE GRIP
SHOES**
ARNOLD GLO

PACT FOR ALL BALTIC STATES URGED IN PARIS

Soviet Russia Informed Of
Fet of Protocol to Poland
Should Be Extended

By Cable From Monitor Bureau
PARIS—The visit paid to the Foreign Minister, Aristide Briand, by Valerian Dolgovskiy, the Soviet Ambassador, was made primarily to permit the latter to bring assurances of Soviet good faith in proposing to Poland and Lithuania a protocol embodying the Kellogg Pact and putting it into force immediately as among themselves. Poland is an ally of France and Rumania is an ally of Poland.

The Soviet Government realized, therefore, that Poland would feel unable to move in this matter without consulting its allies, and in point of fact it is clear in the whole discussion that the views of the Quai d'Orsay will play a vital role.

Could Not Desert Rumania
M. Briand is understood, while not doubting the sincerity of the Soviet Government, to have described what additional steps it would be necessary for the Soviet Union to take before it would be wise for Poland to enter into the agreement outlined by Soviet Russia. First and foremost, Rumania must be approached as Poland has been. No Polish-Soviet accord can be allowed which would

Big League and Lesser Leagues!

(Continued from Page 1)

stances it may be much. It is easily possible to conceive two nations forgetting their pledges in the heat of controversy, but remembering them again at the warning voice of an institution which, after all, represents the greater part of the civilized world. Clearly the League could not go further without creating a number of delicate problems. It could not take sides or boycott one of the parties, or, as it has nominally a right to do, take coercive measures, without being assured of the approval of the United States—in other words, without the League itself. It is useless to disguise, would probably not be given unless it corresponded exactly with the wishes of the United States. And even then!

No, it is a matter on which one can entertain no doubt whatever—that League action in South America, despite the provisions of the Covenant, would be difficult, unwelcome, and calculated to create more troubles than it could remove.

America Was Prospective Member

The fact is that when the Covenant was framed, the United States was a prospective member of the League. Had the United States ratified the Treaty and become a member of the League, then it would have been easy to make the articles and the doctrine compatible. For in that case the United States would have sat upon the Council, and its advice would undoubtedly have been followed in everything pertaining to the American continent. In practice the League Council would have made, for these purposes, the United States its agent and representative. Thus there could have been no division of opinion, no separation of action. Perhaps it is too late—or too early—to discuss the possibility of the return of the United States to the League, but it is surely permissible in passing to point out one of the most serious disadvantages from every point of view of the absence of the United States from the League. This absence is disadvantageous from the point of view of the League, which is hampered in its operations and made to resemble a purely European organization. It is disadvantageous from the point of view of the United States, which is deprived of the benefit of the League influence, which is truly strong in certain South American states. From the point of view of the Monroe Doctrine itself, it is unsatisfactory that the Doctrine should appear to be in any kind of conflict with the cause of peace. If a house is burning, it is foolish to frown on anybody who volunteers to act as fireman.

If there was to be any protest, it should have come at the moment when South American states joined the League and undertook to carry out the conditions of association. These conditions are not secret. They have existed from the beginning in a public document, and anybody who considered them incompatible with the Monroe Doctrine should have said so long ago. Moreover, the Pan-American Congress has continued to meet without proclaiming any rivalry with the League.

Why Not Sub-Leagues?
And that brings us to the suggestion which has been made on various occasions by a number of people, including myself—namely, that we should take into consideration the advisability of forming a number of subdivisions of the League. At present we hear too often that the League is purely European. Why not form a sub-League for Asia, for Africa, for America? The precise geographical divisions are not important. They are only indicated tentatively. But the essential subdivision is the American League. It need not be fundamentally different from the Pan-American Congress, but it should have affiliations with the League of Nations.

The idea is that there should be continental leagues to deal with continental matters. Thus the Monroe Doctrine would be in no way disturbed, and the Geneva organization would not be hindered or belittled in the event of the menace of strife on the American continent. It would be the American League which would deal with the American cause. But it would have behind it the support of the world League.

The relations of the American League with the world League would be simple. Each geographical entity which possessed a separate organization would be supreme in its own domain. But it would have its representatives in the world League, which would continue to operate, as does the present League of Nations,

cause suspicion of a breach between the Poles and Rumanians. Rumania offered, as long ago as 1922, a permanent nonaggression pact to Russia, which has never been put through, and Russia is believed still to lay claim to certain portions of Rumania. Poland, therefore, could in no sense desert Rumania and sign a separate protocol with Soviet Russia.

Mr. Dolgovskiy was also informed, it is said, that chiefly owing to differences which separate Lithuania and Poland, the offer of a protocol should be extended as well to all Baltic states.

Reaction in French Circles

Le Temps editorially confirms this turn in the Briand-Dolgovskiy conversation by adding that the Soviet proposition to be acceptable should be made to the states bordering on Russia on the south and west in such a manner that every menace of armed conflict between the Soviets and European countries would be effectively removed.

Certain French circles attach little importance to the Soviet gesture, holding that too many barriers hedge about its fulfillment. Others feel that the Soviet Government this time means genuinely what it says, but that the true purpose of implementing the Kellogg Pact in this way would be to awake American and other foreign sympathy so as to prepare the way for fresh foreign loans. One must observe, however, that the official view is not unfriendly to the Soviet move, and both Warsaw and Bucharest are reported here to be giving it serious attention.

Mr. Dolgovskiy's call on M. Briand, therefore, is significant. It remains to be seen whether the Soviet Union is prepared to take the course outlined by France.

In all matters of general interest. For example, the open question is whether the whole world would be dealt with by the central authority. Grave intercontinental questions would likewise be dealt with by the central power. That central power would be in no respect diminished by the League, and it would be empowered by being made more universal.

Central World League

But just as the American League would deal with strictly American problems, and the Asiatic League with purely Asiatic problems, so would the European League deal with purely European problems. At present a large proportion of the problems which come before the League are, in fact, European. Naturally America has no direct interest in these problems, and remains outside the League chiefly on the ground that it does not want to be mixed up in them. But if the organization which dealt with them were frankly European, the European section of the League, then there might be a prospect of the supreme organization, which would be called the world league, receiving the support of the United States.

The world league would not only be a court of appeal from the continental leagues, but it would, on the initiative of any member, take a part in the decision of the League. It would have the right to call upon the continental body and thrash it out in a world assembly.

Naturally these proposals are merely meant as indications. They are susceptible of all kinds of alterations. They must be worked out in detail. Certainly they are worthy of debate at this juncture. If they, or something like them, could be accepted—or rather could be made acceptable—then there would be no appearance of opposition between continent and continent; and it seems to me that most of the American objections to the League would disappear, while the League itself would become more universal and therefore more effective.

MAJ. JOHN COOLIDGE IN DEBUT AS OFFICER

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—The social beginning of the third term of Gov. John H. Trumbull was in the inaugural ball of the first company, Governor's Foot Guards, at the Armory Wednesday night, and at which Maj. John Coolidge, son of President Coolidge, made his first appearance in uniform of a staff officer.

The commission which came to him had been signed by Governor Trumbull immediately after the passage of an amendment to the national guard law of the State and was delivered to Maj. Coolidge when he arrived late in the day at the home of Governor and Mrs. Trumbull in Plainville.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following: Miss Betsy Weir, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Florence L. Chert, Providence, R. I.; Katherine Patrick, Wollaston, Mass.; Mrs. L. S. Patrick, Wollaston, Mass.; Mrs. Nelson, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Edna R. Raphael, Chicago, Ill.; Barbara Kynan Vinson, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Alice M. Cleveland, Greenfield, Mass.; Mrs. Charlotte S. Gunn, Nova Scotia, Can.

NEW THEATER AT LAWRENCE
LAWRENCE, Mass. (AP)—Sale of the old Boston & Lowell railroad station here to Herbert A. Horgan, a Boston lawyer, for approximately \$500,000, is announced by the Boston & Maine Railroad. At the same time the new owner has made public plans for the erection on the site of a theater and office building to cost \$1,000,000. Plans for the theater call for a seating capacity of 5500.

SMART NEW HATS
SPECIALLY PRICED
\$2.95 to \$5
Claremont
HATLINERY SHOP
475 MAIN ST., BUFFALO

UNITY OF POLICY TO BIND CABINET OF MR. HOOVER

Group of Brilliant Men Will
Execute Programs Laid
Down by President

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Official and journalistic Washington is engaged in the usual "indoor sport" of guessing the personnel of the incoming President's Cabinet.

Each guess is as good as any other. A reading any morning of the metropolitan press presents a bewildering array of conjectures and conclusions. Only one thing is definitely certain: that no one, excepting of course Mr. Hoover and perhaps those directly concerned, has any authoritative information.

Mr. Hoover has and will continue to hold his own counsel about his Cabinet. Its exact composition will be made known only when he personally makes it public.

That can be authoritatively reported. Its membership will present an array of brilliant leaders that will equal, and perhaps surpass, the best cabinets in the history of the country.

Jurist for State Department

It may also be stated on excellent authority that brilliant and exceptional as his Cabinet will be, Mr. Hoover as President will maintain more intimate contacts with the various governmental departments than has been the habit of most Presidents in the past, and particularly in recent administrations. Mr. Hoover, it is positively known, will be his own foreign minister; that is, he will take the lead in formulating policies which the Secretary of State will administer. The only available authority actually authoritative concerning the identity of Secretary of State is that he will most likely be a jurist of great ability.

Mr. Hoover will also be his own Secretary of Commerce; again as far as directing its course and activities. In brief, it may be said that this will be true for all the departments. His Cabinet will consist of outstandingly able men who can administer their departments and carry out the policies he will lay down.

As a result of such direction there will be a unity of purpose and policy controlling all the departments of the Federal Government, with the result that definite and firm-headed, emanating from the White House, such as perhaps has never before been known in the history of the country.

Mr. Hoover's return to Washington for a brief stay following the completion of his Latin-American good-will tour naturally stirred into action the political prognosticators. With whom he conferred were immediately weighed and measured as Cabinet possibilities.

Unwarranted Conclusions

For instance, William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, were recent guests of Mr. Hoover, the former at breakfast, the latter at dinner.

The result of these meetings were columns of newspaper and seas of vocal rumor about the cabinet possibilities of the two leaders. The widespread conclusion was that Mr. Hoover had invited Mr. Mellon to remain as head of the Treasury Department in his Cabinet. It is a reasonable assumption—and yet the fact that Mr. Mellon broke bread together does not at all mean that the President-elect offered the latter a cabinet post.

That Mr. Mellon, one of the great men in the world and interested in public service, would like to remain in the Cabinet is known. He has publicly said so. But whether Mr. Hoover desires him as part of his government is not known. But to conjecture is easy, especially in the light of Mr. Mellon's desires, and so far and wide, the press proclaimed that Mr. Mellon was to remain in the Hoover Cabinet. If the Secretary of the Treasury does so he will be establishing a new record—having served under three Presidents—Harding, Coolidge, Hoover.

About Mr. Borah's opinion is less certain. The consensus is that he would prefer to remain in the Senate, head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a friend and leader of the Administration. But talk of Cabinet posts for him persist. He is listed as Secretary of State most frequently, but since Mr. Hoover's return there has risen—mysteriously, as they always arise—an insistent report that to Mr. Borah would be offered the post of Attorney-General.

Two Points at Issue

His exceptional talents as a lawyer and his ardent dry views are credited with putting him in line for such a place. It is unquestionable that Mr. Borah would make a great Attorney-General—but his incumbency is dependent upon two most

important factors, whether Mr. Hoover wants him for this office, and whether if Mr. Hoover does want him, Mr. Borah would accept the place.

Mr. Borah and Mr. Mellon's names do not, of course, exhaust the list of Cabinet conjectures. Just a few of the scores of others are Walter F. Brown, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce under Mr. Hoover, for head of that department; and also his own secretary, Dr. Julius Klein, as head of the Department of Commerce; William J. Donovan, assistant to the United States Attorney-General, as head of Department of Justice; also as Secretary of War; President Wilbur of Leland Stanford University, as Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Alvin T. Hirt, as Secretary of the Interior; Roy O. West, present unconfirmed incumbent, as also being mentioned for reappointment; Ogden Mills, Under Secretary of the Treasury, as Secretary of the Treasury; and Dante Pierce, editor of Wisconsin Farmer and other farm journals, as Secretary of Agriculture.

Since Mr. Hoover's return to the capital information has been forthcoming from an authoritative source that the appointment of Mr. Donovan as Attorney-General is unlikely. Opposition has been manifested from dry farmers and the word is that Mr. Donovan will not get the place.

A contest is also developing against Mr. Mellon. Smith W. Brookhart (R.), Senator from Iowa, pro-se, has taken an active part in the Hoover's campaign through the corn belt, is opposed to Mr. Mellon. The progressives, according to Mr. Brookhart, will fight Mr. Mellon's nomination. As part of their demonstration it is understood that the resolution offered last session by James Couzens (R.), Senator from Michigan, demanding that Mr. Mellon resign from the Cabinet, will be renewed and debated in the Senate before this session expires.

General Vulkoff
Will Go to Italy

Withdrawal Removes One of
Causes of Discord Among
Political Groups

By Wire from THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA—The long-expected resignation of Gen. Ivan Vulkoff, Minister of War in the Liptcheff Cabinet, has been accepted.

important factors, whether Mr. Hoover wants him for this office, and whether if Mr. Hoover does want him, Mr. Borah would accept the place.

Mr. Borah and Mr. Mellon's names do not, of course, exhaust the list of Cabinet conjectures. Just a few of the scores of others are Walter F. Brown, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce under Mr. Hoover, for head of that department; and also his own secretary, Dr. Julius Klein, as head of the Department of Commerce; William J. Donovan, assistant to the United States Attorney-General, as head of Department of Justice; also as Secretary of War; President Wilbur of Leland Stanford University, as Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. Alvin T. Hirt, as Secretary of the Interior; Roy O. West, present unconfirmed incumbent, as also being mentioned for reappointment; Ogden Mills, Under Secretary of the Treasury, as Secretary of the Treasury; and Dante Pierce, editor of Wisconsin Farmer and other farm journals, as Secretary of Agriculture.

Since Mr. Hoover's return to the capital information has been forthcoming from an authoritative source that the appointment of Mr. Donovan as Attorney-General is unlikely. Opposition has been manifested from dry farmers and the word is that Mr. Donovan will not get the place.

A contest is also developing against Mr. Mellon. Smith W. Brookhart (R.), Senator from Iowa, pro-se, has taken an active part in the Hoover's campaign through the corn belt, is opposed to Mr. Mellon. The progressives, according to Mr. Brookhart, will fight Mr. Mellon's nomination. As part of their demonstration it is understood that the resolution offered last session by James Couzens (R.), Senator from Michigan, demanding that Mr. Mellon resign from the Cabinet, will be renewed and debated in the Senate before this session expires.

The Senate accepted the report of Hoover's conference on the Hawes-Cooper Bill to bar prisoners made goods from sale in the various states. The House still must act on the report.

Establishment of a Declaration of Independence Memorial Commission to consider the form of a memorial to be erected in Washington to the men who signed the Declaration was proposed in a joint resolution offered by Walter E. Edge (R.), Senator from New Jersey.

A joint resolution proposing formation of an interoceanic canal commission to determine whether the Panama Canal is adequate for traffic which may be reasonably anticipated was introduced by William H. King (D.), Senator from Utah.

Expenditure of \$13,200,000 in the next three years for fire protection of the national forests by the Department of Agriculture was proposed in a bill introduced by Harry L. Englebright (R.), Representative from California.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee has a full bill ahead before the end of this session. It will endeavor to make further headway with its hearings on the bituminous coal situation, on radio legislation and on railroad consolidation.

The House Military Affairs Committee approved the Johnson bill to authorize erection of a memorial to Maj.-Gen. Henry A. Greene at Fort Lewis, Wash.

William J. Harris (D.), Senator from Georgia, introduced amendment to deficiency bill providing \$50,000,000 for prohibition enforcement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Make Your Rent
an Investment

Buy your home with your rent. Special opportunities offered now, because of low winter prices. Very small payment required.

H. C. Williamson, Inc.
REALTORS BUILDERS
1101-1103 Granite Building
Main 1141-1142

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Annual
January Sale
of
Art Goods
Now in Progress
Duffy-Powers Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
The Store of
Standard Merchandise

Complete Fall Selections of
STEIN BLOCH CLOTHES
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
RESILIO NECKWEAR
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Now in Stock
New Full Fashioned
Humming-Bird
Silk Hosiery
For those women always looking
for something a little better

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
McCURDY & CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Daniel Hays Gloves
\$3.75
and
\$4.50

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Sibley, Lindsay
& Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
The Monitor Reader
(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page.)

1. Yugoslavia.
2. To transport all first-class
passengers by airplane.
3. Football.
4. Kashmir.
5. By foregoing its own meeting
and inviting First Church
to hold its meeting in the
place.
6. A harmonious and disciplined
community.
7. "Ma-choir."
8. Wild animals for zoological
gardens.
9. Disks for the bottom of
chair legs, to protect polished
floors.
10. Abraham and Abimelech.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan
Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving
glances from your
discriminating friends.
Hanan commands the
services of notable shoe
experts.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

With Congress Day by Day

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Edgar Howard (D.), Representative from Nebraska, today called the attention of the House to his proposal for a joint reunion here of the veterans of the Civil War. He said that of 40 letters he had received only four opposed the reunion.

The Britten bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer obsolete naval equipment to the sea scout department of the Boy Scouts of America was favorably reported by the House Naval Committee.

The House took up the army appropriation bill and promptly inserted a provision that Liberty motors now in army hands shall not be placed on new airplanes. Sponsors of the move have claimed the Liberties were becoming obsolete with the rapid advance in aviation development.

In Senate committees, appointment of Pat M. Neff, former governor of Texas, to the Bureau of Reclamation was opposed by several labor men who found fault with his record in Texas.

Assistant Attorney General Parmenter, before the Indian Committee, said Senator Pine of Oklahoma, had not conspired to destroy the Indian service as charged by Charles H. Burke, the Indian Commissioner.

Fifty-three Czechoslovakian school teachers, members of the Prague conference, visited the House and offered, through an attaché of the Czechoslovakian Legation, to sing for the Representatives. No precedent could be found and the singers departed.

The Senate accepted the report of Hoover's conference on the Hawes-Cooper Bill to bar prisoners made goods from sale in the various states. The House still must act on the report.

Establishment of a Declaration of Independence Memorial Commission to consider the form of a memorial to be erected in Washington to the men who signed the Declaration was proposed in a joint resolution offered by Walter E. Edge (R.), Senator from New Jersey.

A joint resolution proposing formation of an interoceanic canal commission to determine whether the Panama Canal is adequate for traffic which may be reasonably anticipated was introduced by William H. King (D.), Senator from Utah.

Expenditure of \$13,200,000 in the next three years for fire protection of the national forests by the Department of Agriculture was proposed in a bill introduced by Harry L. Englebright (R.), Representative from California.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee has a full bill ahead before the end of this session. It will endeavor to make further headway with its hearings on the bituminous coal situation, on radio legislation and on railroad consolidation.

The House Military Affairs Committee approved the Johnson bill to authorize erection of a memorial to Maj.-Gen. Henry A. Greene at Fort Lewis, Wash.

William J. Harris (D.), Senator from Georgia, introduced amendment to deficiency bill providing \$50,000,000 for prohibition enforcement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Make Your Rent
an Investment

Buy your home with your rent. Special opportunities offered now, because of low winter prices. Very small payment required.

H. C. Williamson, Inc.
REALTORS BUILDERS
1101-1103 Granite Building
Main 1141-1142

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Annual
January Sale
of
Art Goods
Now in Progress
Duffy-Powers Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
The Store of
Standard Merchandise

Complete Fall Selections of
STEIN BLOCH CLOTHES
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
RESILIO NECKWEAR
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Now in Stock
New Full Fashioned
Humming-Bird
Silk Hosiery
For those women always looking
for something a little better

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
McCURDY & CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Daniel Hays Gloves
\$3.75
and
\$4.50

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Sibley, Lindsay
& Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
The Monitor Reader
(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page.)

1. Yugoslavia.
2. To transport all first-class
passengers by airplane.
3. Football.
4. Kashmir.
5. By foregoing its own meeting
and inviting First Church
to hold its meeting in the
place.
6. A harmonious and disciplined
community.
7. "Ma-choir."
8. Wild animals for zoological
gardens.
9. Disks for the bottom of
chair legs, to protect polished
floors.
10. Abraham and Abimelech.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan
Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving
glances from your
discriminating friends.
Hanan commands the
services of notable shoe
experts.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Hanan & Son
47 East Avenue

With Congress Day by Day

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Edgar Howard (D.), Representative from Nebraska, today called the attention of the House to his proposal for a joint reunion here of the veterans of the Civil War. He said that of 40 letters he had received only four opposed the reunion.

The Britten bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer obsolete naval equipment to the sea scout department of the Boy Scouts of America was favorably reported by the House Naval Committee.

The House took up the army appropriation bill and promptly inserted a provision that Liberty motors now in army hands shall not be placed on new airplanes. Sponsors of the move have claimed the Liberties were becoming obsolete with the rapid advance in aviation development.

In Senate committees, appointment of Pat M. Neff, former governor of Texas, to the Bureau of Reclamation was opposed by several labor men who found fault with his record in Texas.

Assistant Attorney General Parmenter, before the Indian Committee, said Senator Pine of Oklahoma, had not conspired to destroy the Indian service as charged by Charles H. Burke, the Indian Commissioner.

Fifty-three Czechoslovakian school teachers, members of the Prague conference, visited the House and offered, through an attaché of the Czechoslovakian Legation, to sing for the Representatives. No precedent could be found and the singers departed.

The Senate accepted the report of Hoover's conference on the Hawes-Cooper Bill to bar prisoners made goods from sale in the various states. The House still must act on the report.

Establishment of a Declaration of Independence Memorial Commission to consider the form of a memorial to be erected in Washington to the men who signed the Declaration was proposed in a joint resolution offered by Walter E. Edge (R.), Senator from New Jersey.

A joint resolution proposing formation of an interoceanic canal commission to determine whether the Panama Canal is adequate for traffic which may be reasonably anticipated was introduced by William H. King (D.), Senator from Utah.

Expenditure of \$13,200,000 in the next three years for fire protection of the national forests by the Department of Agriculture was proposed in a bill introduced by Harry L. Englebright (R.), Representative from California.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee has a full bill ahead before the end of this session. It will endeavor to make further headway with its hearings on the bituminous coal situation, on radio legislation and on railroad consolidation.

The House Military Affairs Committee approved the Johnson bill to authorize erection of a memorial to Maj.-Gen. Henry A. Greene at Fort Lewis, Wash.

William J. Harris (D.), Senator from Georgia, introduced amendment to deficiency bill providing \$50,000,000 for prohibition enforcement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Make Your Rent
an Investment

Buy your home with your rent. Special opportunities offered now, because of low winter prices. Very small payment required.

H. C. Williamson, Inc.
REALTORS BUILDERS
1101-1103 Granite Building
Main 1141-1142

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Annual
January Sale
of
Art Goods
Now in Progress
Duffy-Powers Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
The Store of
Standard Merchandise

Complete Fall Selections of
STEIN BLOCH CLOTHES
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
RESILIO NECKWEAR
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—
Now in Stock
New

DEVELOP MORE GOOD TEACHERS, COLLEGES URGED

Dr. Judd Says Too Much Emphasis Is Placed on Turning Out Graduates

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Educational institutions of the United States face urgent necessity to turn out more good college teachers instead of concentrating wholly on producing graduates, in the view of Dr. Charles H. Judd, director of the School of Education, University of Chicago. Dr. Judd placed his ideas before the Council of Church Boards of Education at a joint session with various other educational associations holding their annual winter sessions here.

The fact that the making of good teachers has been up to date a private enterprise, that good teachers have made themselves, has blinded us to the necessity of carrying on the manufacturing operation. "The time has come when institutions must take a hand in the production of teachers," the Chicagoan said. "The demands for education have far outrun the supply of competent educators. The rush of students into high schools and colleges has created an acute situation which we have not been able to meet. The graduate schools are blamed for turning out immature and incompetent teachers. "The answer which the graduate schools can properly make is that the educational institutions of the country, that really want to know the truth on this matter, can secure it with a relatively small expenditure

of time and money. The records, which now lie unused in the recorder's office, will be compiled in such a way as to reveal which instructor stimulates students to elect courses in the lines of that instructor's specialty."

Surveying the accomplishments of this year's church council meeting, Dr. B. C. Davis, president-elect of the council, said in a statement for the Monitor:

"It has set up new ideals of character and training for college professors with special emphasis on the reverent and religious spirit of the teacher. It has demonstrated discrimination between narrow and specialized training for research and broad cultural training for character building instruction."

"During the coming year studies will be made by the council of the possibilities of institutional consolidation in our overlapping areas; of college chapel architectures and chapel services with a view to the enrichment of such services; of the extension of co-operative religious work in universities including co-operation among Protestants, Catholics and Jews on the same campus, and of more effective measurements of college performance in the character quality of its output. Special stress will be placed on administration and faculty responsibility for the religious life of the students."

NewHavana-Miami Air Service Opens

Route to Include Haiti, Porto Rico and Other Islands, and, Later, Panama

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Air lines connecting five countries with the United States were inaugurated Jan. 9 when four cabin planes soared away from the airport here on their maiden voyages over the new routes. Aboard the fourth to depart was Harry S. New, Postmaster General, as a passenger to Havana. This plane was on its first trip over a 1440 mile land and water route to its southernmost terminus at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The first air liner took off for Havana at 8:07 a. m., bearing 506 pounds of mail. Another plane to Havana departed a few minutes later and was followed by the Nassau, Bahamas, air liner. The Porto Rican plane, the Christopher Columbus, left at 9:23 o'clock.

The new route lies over Havana, Camaguey, and Santiago, Cuba; Port au Prince, Haiti; Santo Domingo City, Dominican Republic, and San Juan, Porto Rico. Daily service is to be maintained to Havana from Miami, while trips will be made three times weekly to the other points, including Nassau. Later the new route is to be extended to include Panama via Havana and Central America.

HARTFORD, CONN.—
McKay's
THE HOUSE OF MUSIC
83 ASYLUM ST. HARTFORD CONN. 155 GRAND ST. WATERBURY CONN.

Complete Music Stores
FOUR CITIES
Waterbury—Hartford
Torrington—New Britain
Trade at your Nearest Store

New Hats
for Immediate and Southern Wear
FELTS, STRAWS, FELT AND STRAW COMBINATIONS
All colors and head sizes.

OUTLET MILLINERY CO.
26 Pratt Street, Corner Main
HARTFORD, CONN.

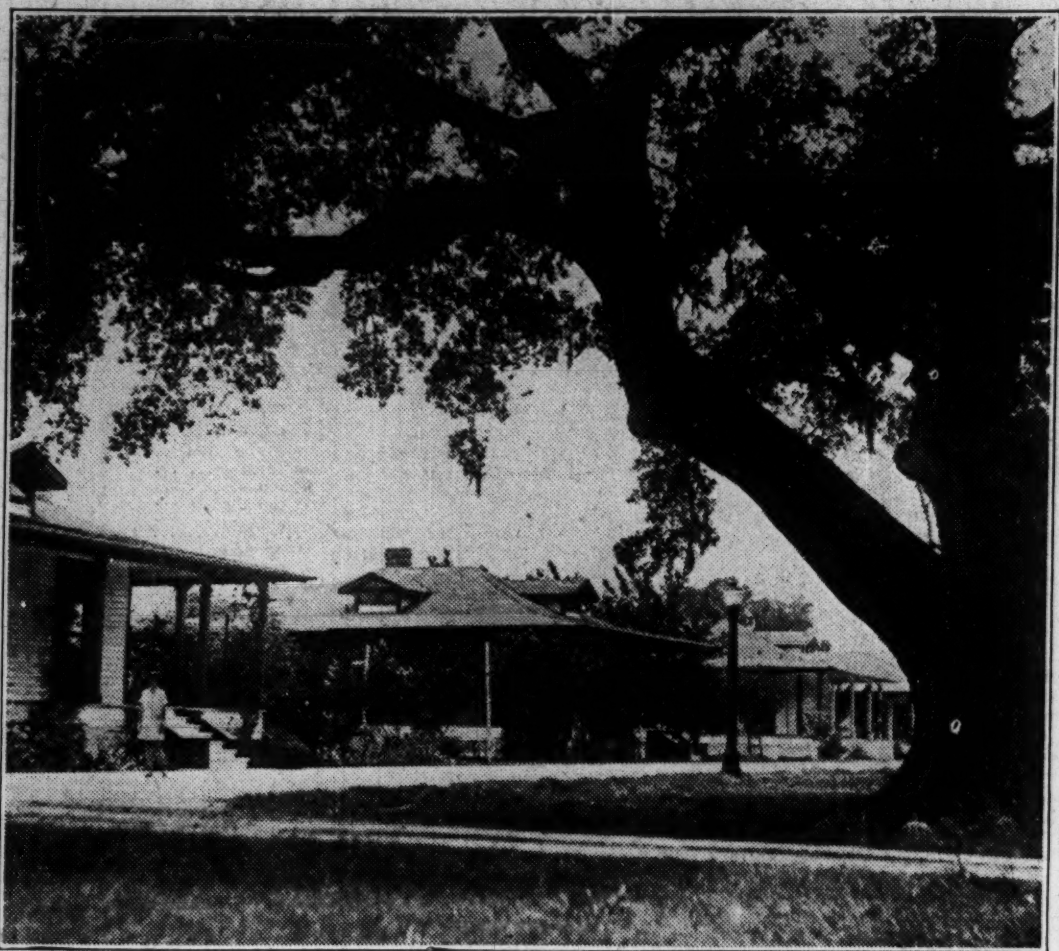
G. Fox & Co. Inc.
HARTFORD

Saturday, January 12
Is the Last Day of the SALE of Men's Suits and Overcoats
MEN'S SHOP—FIFTH FLOOR

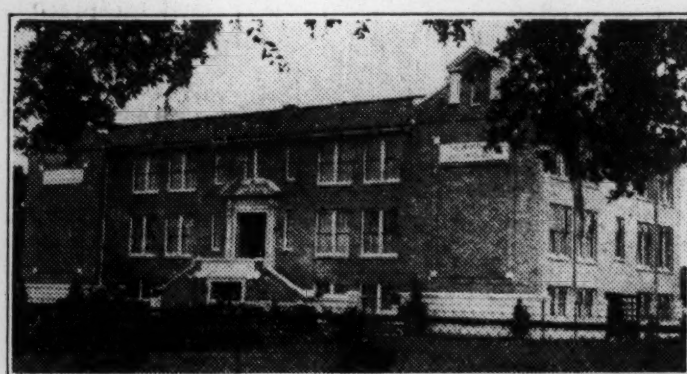
Now in Progress
January Sales of Underthings Bedding Linens
Sage-Allen's Annual Events of Greatest Importance to Thrifty Women.
Sage-Allen & Co.
Incorporated
HARTFORD, CONN.

BUY IT FROM YOUR DEALER
BURN IT IN YOUR HOME
KOPPERS
CONNECTICUT COKE
DEALERS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES OF CONNECTICUT
THE CONNECTICUT COKE COMPANY
HARTFORD NEW HAVEN

Artistic Surroundings for an Industry



Typical Homes, Renting From \$15 to \$25 a Month, Provided for the Employees of an Oil Plant at Destrehan, La. Lighting and Heating Are Gratis, and Many Supplies Are Furnished at Below the Market Price.



HIGH SCHOOL IN LOUISIANA PARISH
Land for the Schoolhouse, Grounds and Athletic Field at Destrehan Was Contributed by an Oil Company as Part of Its Labor-Capital Co-operative Program.

Oil Plant Becomes Beauty Spot With Homes in Garden Setting

Playgrounds, Park, and Indoor Recreation Are Among Attractions Donated by Company in Louisiana—Unusual Program Minimizes Labor Turnover

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
NEW ORLEANS, La.—One of the most interesting experiments involving the relations between labor and capital is being made at Destrehan, La., within 60 miles of New Orleans. It is actually more than an experiment, as it has been carried on for three years and the results prove it is a conspicuous success.

The Mexican Petroleum Corporation plant at Destrehan is a beauty spot. Its thousand acres are parked with so much care that unless you look closely you are liable to miss the rows of tanks, machinery houses and exposed piping, for the trained loveliness of nature blankets the unobtrusive symmetry of mechanics. But even more noteworthy than the efforts of this corporation toward external charm are its efforts to make

the home life and working conditions of its employees as pleasant as possible. Activities Cover Wide Range
Here are some of the things that the company does for its 370 employees and their families: It gives them houses at a lower rent than they could find elsewhere, furnishes these houses, supplies electricity, steam heat and hot and cold water for nothing, sells certified milk at 10 cents a quart, less than the cost of production; furnishes ice at cost, sells them gasoline at 4 cents below the market price; it does the job at actual cost plus 5 per cent. The company also provides a swimming pool and a playground for the children, and pays the salary of a life guard at the swimming pool; it mows the lawns; does all the repair work on the houses; backs a free picture show; maintains the tennis court and baseball park; gives free pasture to those who own horses and cows; contributes heavily toward the educational and church developments in its neighborhood.

Lawns Kept in Fine Trim
The houses, ranging from four to six rooms and costing \$2000 to \$5000

BALTIMORE, MD.
Give Furniture for Gifts of Permanent Value
BULLARD FOWLER and LA PLACE INC.
75-79 W. Main St., Meriden
Associated with THE A. M. BULLARD CO. NEW HAVEN

You Will Find Our WOMEN'S SECTION a most satisfying place to shop.
FURS of high quality and priced as low as this quality permits.
The Stackpole Moore Tryon Company IMPORTERS
Paris Hartford London

OWING to a change of policy in our Clothing Department, exceptional reductions are in force, in both our suit and overcoat departments. Buy a suit and overcoat now for winter use at the beginning of the season, and pay the price you would ordinarily be asked in February.
This opportunity should not be overlooked.
THE Luke Horsfall Co.
93 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.
"It Pays to Buy Our Kind"

each, are rented at \$15 to \$25 a month. They are well built homes, pleasing to the eye externally; plastered inside, tastefully wall-papered, and nicely furnished. In front and on the sides, are well-tended flower gardens. And the houses are in the midst of wide-sweeping lawns, which the company's gardeners keep in perfect trim all the time. There are 50 such houses.

For the bachelors, there are five bunk houses—each a bungalow with a wide veranda. These houses are in a natural parkway of oaks. The bachelors pay \$150 room-rent a week. Each has a separate room; shower baths, of course, with hot and cold water, and heat in the winter time.

Helps in Boarding Costs
The boarding house is operated by private initiative, but the company makes possible the low charge of \$1 a day by reason of furnishing the building rent-free, and giving ice, heat, electricity and running water, hot and cold, for nothing.

Negroes receive their houses rent-free and there are 46 houses in their quarters which are in a different part of the property. The company also built a church for the Negroes and maintains a school for the Negro children.

The company contributed the land necessary for the Destrehan High School and the athletic field, the Parish of St. Charles acquiring a generous slice of the company's three-quarter mile frontage on the river highway for these purposes.

Provides for Recreation
Once a week there are free motion pictures. The programs are under the direction of the Mexican petroleum recreation committee, an organization in which every employee is a member. It costs 75 cents a month.

The company rates its personnel by, first, adaptability to work; second, length of service, and, third, size of family. The men in each crew are listed in the order of their rating, one, two, three, four, etc.,

BALTIMORE, MD.
Books
ALL the new and interesting books in every subject Your patronage is invited.
THE NORMAN REMINGTON CO.
347 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
Photography in ALL BRANCHES
Homes & Mettler
Vernon 6950
523 N. Charles St. Baltimore, Md.
We make a specialty of copying Old Portraits and Daguerreotypes

BALTIMORE, MD.
JANUARY SALES now in progress. Reductions on all four floors (with few exceptions) of
10% to 50%
Lycett
STATIONER GIFT SHOP
317 N. CHARLES ST.

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Dimling Grocery Company
"Invites your inspection and patronage"
Two Convenient Locations
404-406 W. Lexington Street
18-24 North Avenue Market

down to the last man. They know what their rating number is, and this acts as an incentive to advance themselves. When it is necessary to make a lay-off, the men at the bottom of the list automatically draw the "pink ticket."

Other things being equal, or nearly so, the man who has the longest time with the company has the highest rating. And, lastly, the man with the largest family has the call. It may be chronicled in closing that the company is not in the market for additional help at present, the labor turnover having been reduced to a minimum by the unusual working and living conditions at the Destrehan plant.

Free Employment Bureaus Proposed

First to Start in New York—Delegation to Go to Albany

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
NEW YORK—Establishment of a network of free employment bureaus throughout the country to assist the unemployed in finding work is urged by Ralph E. Dalton, president of the Workers' Ethical and Community Center.

Mr. Dalton declared he would maintain a "free employment bureau" at his headquarters here, which would be started at once, and would lead a delegation to Albany "to demand passage of a law forbidding any organization charging a man anything to go to work."

"There is work for those who will work," he declared. "We will keep in touch with places needing workers and follow our members to the jobs, and on to the next one if necessary. We will keep open day and night, and as soon as our organization grows large enough we will build a great building, perhaps next door."

"We want 100,000 persons to send post cards to their Congressmen to insist on the passage of an \$8,000,000 bill to provide bureaus to assist the unemployed free of charge in all parts of the country."

He said he had secured financial backing from persons interested in helping to solve the unemployment situation.

BUSINESS TO HONOR QUESTION MARK FLIERS

NEW YORK (AP)—The five Question Mark fliers and Maj.-Gen. James E. Fechet, chief of the army air service, will be guests of honor at the progress dinner of united business, Jan. 23, at Hotel Commodore.

Acceptance of the invitations was received by J. P. Muller, vice-president of the National Exchange Club, and Frank A. Tichenor, representative of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, from Maj. Carl Spatz, his companion and General Fechet. The dinner is characterized as the first formal recognition of aviation as an industry by the nation's major industries.

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Divaley Shoppe
2414 St. Paul Street
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
DRESS MAKING
REMODELING
HEMSTITCHING
WEARING APPAREL

BALTIMORE, MD.
A Department Store where smart Baltimoreans have shopped for 77 years
Joel Gutman & Co.
NORTH EUTAW STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.
Miller Brothers Importers
1110 CHARLES ST., NORTH
BALTIMORE, MD.
GOWNS COATS
SPORTSWEAR
FURS HATS

BALTIMORE, MD.
Blueprints
THE PERMANENT BLUE PRINTING COMPANY
HEARST TOWER, BLDG.
BALTIMORE, MD.
PLAZA 6804

BALTIMORE, MD.
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
William J. Halliday
Plaza 1856
321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

Navy's Radio Prestige Enhanced by Success of Hoover's Journey

Press Correspondents Commend Service Given on Board Maryland and Utah—About 11,000 Words Carried Daily During Entire Trip

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
WASHINGTON—Navy officials term the radio communication which has been maintained with the U. S. S. Maryland and U. S. S. Utah bearing Herbert Hoover to and from South America, "the best the navy has ever had."

Communication with the Utah has been "perfect," they say, pointing out that Washington was in direct contact with the ship at a maximum distance of 5400 miles. Nor were there ever more than a few hours when the Navy Department was not in touch through the stations at Balboa, Panama, with the Maryland as it made its way down the Pacific coast of the Americas.

Approximately 11,000 words were received through the ether by the Navy Department each day from Mr. Hoover's departure from Los Angeles harbor until his return to Hampton Roads, Va., Jan. 6. Eighty per cent of the traffic was press dispatches, figures show. Three of the navy's expert operators spent day and night sending and receiving messages. Station NAA was the connecting link at the northern end, with some aid from Station NSS at Annapolis, Md., when the circuit became overloaded.

Picks Up Direct Contact
The remarkable feature of the direct communication was that it had not been planned, officials say. When the Maryland had been out two days she found herself unable to get in touch with the nearest radio station, San Diego, Washington, however, picked her up direct as she sped along the coast of southern California and kept in contact with her for a number of days.

Direct communication meant a great saving of time for the eastern newspapers. The Navy Department points out that press messages would have been delayed from 12 to 20 hours, had they been relayed by land wire.

To insure perfect communication the navy sent the U. S. S. Rochester to the Galapagos Islands to act as a radio relay ship but use was made

of it only when it was necessary to speed up traffic. Press correspondents with the Hoover party have commented favorably on the co-operation, speed and accuracy with which the Navy Department at Washington has relayed their dispatches to their papers.

Valuable Experience Gained
The department itself has gained much valuable experience from the Hoover trip, officials say. Tremendous traffic has passed through the department to the two ships. A digest of the news and of leading press editorials has been sent to Mr. Hoover twice a day, at noon and midnight. There has never been a trip where more press material was sent or where any passenger has been kept so well informed as Mr. Hoover, it is pointed out.

The navy seldom has a ship on the seas at Christmas, but the hundreds of Christmas greetings that were sent to and from the Utah were all cleared within a short time. The click of the radio sounded through the deserted halls of the Navy Department even when typewriters of government clerks were still during the period of Christmas holidays granted them.

25% on Ladies' Dresses Cleaned or Dyed
FROM Jan. 14-26 inclusive
FISH
Phone LAF. 2054-5-6

BALTIMORE, MD.
Davidson Transfer & Storage Company
Household Furniture Moving
Weekly trips between Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Office: 1117 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE, MD.
FOR THE BEST
CLEANING
DYEING
OFFICES: 420 N. Charles St. Calvert 7730
411 W. Saratoga St. Calvert 0557
427 E. 33rd St. Liberty 1624
Kate Ave. & W. Md. R. R. Vernon 6945
130 N. Howard St. Vernon 3170

BALTIMORE, MD.
For Service Yellow Cabs
Hail One Anywhere or Phone
Vernon 1212
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Hub
Baltimore's Great Apparel Store
Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD.
for foot freedom
PHYSICAL CULTURE SHOES
Zimmerman's Comfort Shoes
Park Avenue, corner Saratoga

BALTIMORE, MD.
Manhattan Shirt Sale January 14 Off
Neckwear Winter Underwear Mufflers Overcoats
1/4 off 20% off 1/3-1/2 off 1/4 off
Fancy Silk and Silk and Wool Hose 1/4 off
Pajamas-Robes-Sweaters-Lined Gloves, 1/4 off
Leather Jackets 1/4 off Mocha, Buck and Pig Skin
White Shirts Not Included in This Sale
McPHERSON'S
"The Store of Standard Values"
Established 1882
11 EAST BALTIMORE ST.

NOTICE!
Before giving out your next printing order, give this organization of experienced printers a chance to show you how it can save and save you money!
The C. C. Giese Co.
Business and Advertising PRINTING
Plaza 3333 128 Light St. BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Good Furniture Rugs
Draperies and Decorating at Fair Prices
The Minch & Eisenbrey Co.
317-319 N. HOWARD STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.
Everything a man wears,—with a guarantee of satisfaction
CAHN'S QUALITY SHOP
"Collar-Hug" Clothes
Baltimore and Liberty Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Mary Campbell
419 North Charles Street
Semi-Annual Clearance Sale
Now in progress

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
The Quality Store of Baltimore
—and a mighty pleasant place to shop.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Florist
Liberty 3356
321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

CORNELL'S HOPES ARE STILL HIGH

Ardor Undampened by Early Showing as Five Prepares for League Games

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ITHACA, N. Y.—The Cornell University basketball team, returning from a Western trip in which it was handed decisive defeats by the University of Michigan and Michigan State, opened its regular season here Jan. 8 with Syracuse University and again lost, 29 to 29. Cornell played Syracuse at Syracuse Jan. 5, and lost 31 to 18.

The first seven games have resulted in two victories for the Red and White, both on the home court, and five defeats away. Yet the ardor of the Cornell players is undampened by the early showing as five prepares for league games.

Three veterans are being depended upon by Coach H. H. Layton, himself a Cornell court star of the last decade, to carry the burden of the campaign. The slowest of the veterans, Layton and Lewis are competing for high scoring honors. Lewis has been mainly a defensive player, but at Cornell he has been a scorer. He has scored 100 points in his career, and has been named to the varsity squad, while Harrington is playing his first year on the varsity.

Besser, 30, has proved one of the "finds" of the season, making the varsity this year as a guard. He is fast and plays his man and position well. David Gerst, 29, a substitute guard last year; L. A. Kass, 29, a guard; H. M. Murphy, 31 and G. N. Hall, 29, forwards, completed the team.

After the season's play, Cornell will be in the game when final selections for the circuit campaign are made. Murphy is the only member of last year's freshman team to show any promise this year, but he is too light in weight to stand the fast pace of the game for any considerable time. The Cornell season is now divided into three parts. Two or three games were played at home before the Christmas vacation, and the team on tour for the second part of the season, while the regular league schedule, with its seven games, is completed the season's play.

Cornell won both preliminary games, defeating Niagara University, 33 to 19, and Alfred University, 33 to 19. A visit to University of Rochester resulted in the first defeat for Cornell, by a state by a one-point margin, 29 to 28.

Bad Defeat at Michigan
After a week's layoff, the team took the road, visiting Niagara Falls, the Niagara quintet, and lost, 29 to 27, winning, 29 to 27, Michigan won by 45 to 13, the worst defeat of the year, and Michigan State's margin of victory was 28 to 10.

One player, who has been a strong cog in the team for the past two years, is missing, but the team is still the squad sometime this month. He is Sidney Beck, 29, who will be out of college during the first semester. The varsity squad follows the schedule:

R. K. Adams, 30, Buffalo; E. G. Besser, 30, Sherrill, N. Y.; S. K. Brock, 31, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Carl Brandt, 29, Belle Harbor, N. Y.; Ernest Claren, 31, Milwaukee; C. L. Covel, 31, Belham, N. Y.; J. P. Donovan, 31, Canandaigua, N. Y.; C. M. Fisher, 29, New York City; G. C. Furman, 31, Paterson, N. Y.; David Gerst, 29, Utica, N. Y.; Ian Gordon, 30, Denver, Colo.; H. A. Harrington, 29, Erie, Pa.; J. W. Harris, 30, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; W. A. Hunt, 29, River Forest, Ill.; G. N. Hall, 29, Gary, Ind.; R. S. Howell, 30, Elmhurst, N. Y.; G. C. Josely, 30, Akron, N. Y.; L. A. Kass, 29, Brooklyn; R. A. Kendall, 31, Buffalo; L. L. Lasher, 30, Walcott, N. Y.; D. F. Layton, 29, Montclair, N. J.; A. D. Lash, 30, Suffern, N. Y.; Adolf Lot, 31, New Rochelle, N. Y.; E. C. Mahanna, 30, Mahwah, N. J.; M. Murphy, 31, Buffalo; L. H. Pasquale, 30, Buffalo; J. P. Pringle, 31, Brooklyn; N. Y. S. Reynolds, 30, Monticello, N. Y.; A. S. Reynolds, 30, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; M. M. Snapp, 30, Buffalo; Eldred Stein, 29, Brooklyn; and C. S. Tiemann, 30, Brooklyn. The remainder of the schedule:

Jan. 12—Princeton University at Ithaca; 15—Yale University at Ithaca; 16—Pennsylvania at Ithaca; 17—Columbia University at Ithaca; 18—Dartmouth College at Ithaca; 19—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 20—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 21—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 22—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 23—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 24—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 25—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 26—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 27—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 28—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 29—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 30—Cornell University at Philadelphia; 31—Cornell University at Philadelphia.

March 2—Princeton University at Ithaca; 3—Cornell University at New Haven; 4—Columbia University at New York.

Two-Man Cars Back in Racing Picture

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York

The calendar has been set back eight years in American automobile racing by the ordering of the two-man car back into the picture at the annual 500-mile race at Indianapolis.

Effective in 1930, by order of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, the old twin-seater, with lean power, but with far more color will replace the tiny machines that since 1922 have annually smashed speed records in the big brick saucer of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

The decision brings victory to automobile manufacturers, most of whom have been crowded from the motor racing limelight. The builders, in the opinion of Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board and president of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, will deliver "in the near future" two-man cars capable of equalling, if not bettering, the marks of 120 miles an hour and faster, established by the smaller racer.

RANGERS-CANADIENS GAME FEB. 9

NEW YORK (AP)—At a special meeting held at the offices of the National Hockey League Wednesday it was decided that the game between the New York Rangers and Montreal Canadiens, which was postponed last Tuesday, will be played on Feb. 9. The night before the next scheduled appearance of the flying Frenchmen, with two games in successive days, Leo Dandaneau, captain of the Canadiens, said that 250 spectators at the university, was elected head coach of baseball.

By the Associated Press

New York

The calendar has been set back eight years in American automobile racing by the ordering of the two-man car back into the picture at the annual 500-mile race at Indianapolis.

Effective in 1930, by order of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, the old twin-seater, with lean power, but with far more color will replace the tiny machines that since 1922 have annually smashed speed records in the big brick saucer of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

The decision brings victory to automobile manufacturers, most of whom have been crowded from the motor racing limelight. The builders, in the opinion of Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board and president of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, will deliver "in the near future" two-man cars capable of equalling, if not bettering, the marks of 120 miles an hour and faster, established by the smaller racer.

RANGERS-CANADIENS GAME FEB. 9

NEW YORK (AP)—At a special meeting held at the offices of the National Hockey League Wednesday it was decided that the game between the New York Rangers and Montreal Canadiens, which was postponed last Tuesday, will be played on Feb. 9. The night before the next scheduled appearance of the flying Frenchmen, with two games in successive days, Leo Dandaneau, captain of the Canadiens, said that 250 spectators at the university, was elected head coach of baseball.

By the Associated Press

New York

The calendar has been set back eight years in American automobile racing by the ordering of the two-man car back into the picture at the annual 500-mile race at Indianapolis.

Effective in 1930, by order of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, the old twin-seater, with lean power, but with far more color will replace the tiny machines that since 1922 have annually smashed speed records in the big brick saucer of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

The decision brings victory to automobile manufacturers, most of whom have been crowded from the motor racing limelight. The builders, in the opinion of Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board and president of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, will deliver "in the near future" two-man cars capable of equalling, if not bettering, the marks of 120 miles an hour and faster, established by the smaller racer.

RANGERS-CANADIENS GAME FEB. 9

NEW YORK (AP)—At a special meeting held at the offices of the National Hockey League Wednesday it was decided that the game between the New York Rangers and Montreal Canadiens, which was postponed last Tuesday, will be played on Feb. 9. The night before the next scheduled appearance of the flying Frenchmen, with two games in successive days, Leo Dandaneau, captain of the Canadiens, said that 250 spectators at the university, was elected head coach of baseball.

By the Associated Press

New York

The calendar has been set back eight years in American automobile racing by the ordering of the two-man car back into the picture at the annual 500-mile race at Indianapolis.

Effective in 1930, by order of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, the old twin-seater, with lean power, but with far more color will replace the tiny machines that since 1922 have annually smashed speed records in the big brick saucer of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

The decision brings victory to automobile manufacturers, most of whom have been crowded from the motor racing limelight. The builders, in the opinion of Capt. E. V. Rickenbacker, chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board and president of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, will deliver "in the near future" two-man cars capable of equalling, if not bettering, the marks of 120 miles an hour and faster, established by the smaller racer.

RANGERS-CANADIENS GAME FEB. 9

NEW YORK (AP)—At a special meeting held at the offices of the National Hockey League Wednesday it was decided that the game between the New York Rangers and Montreal Canadiens, which was postponed last Tuesday, will be played on Feb. 9. The night before the next scheduled appearance of the flying Frenchmen, with two games in successive days, Leo Dandaneau, captain of the Canadiens, said that 250 spectators at the university, was elected head coach of baseball.

By the Associated Press

New York

Cup Players May Not "Cover" Tennis

This Recommendation Is to Be Made at U. S. L. T. A. Annual Meeting

NEW YORK (AP)—Members of future American Davis Cup or Wightman Cup teams will be prohibited from writing tennis articles for newspapers and magazines or giving interviews, if the recommendation of the executive committee is approved at the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association in Boston, Feb. 3-5.

The recommendation, growing out of the experience with William T. Tilden 20 prior to the Davis Cup challenge round last summer, is aimed at removing any possibility of propriety or amateur rule violation in the journalistic activities of members of international tennis teams.

Challenges have been filed by the United States for both the Davis Cup and Wightman Cup matches this year. The first challenge, for the Davis Cup, was filed by the United States for both the Davis Cup and Wightman Cup matches this year. The first challenge, for the Davis Cup, was filed by the United States for both the Davis Cup and Wightman Cup matches this year.

Possibility of splitting the American zone into North and South American subdivisions is under consideration by the tennis associations of Argentina, Australia, Canada and Japan, as well as the United States.

Representatives of France, England and the United States will meet in London to consider revision of the present regulations governing the date and manner of the Davis Cup challenge. It is the proposal of the United States that if the winners cannot agree between themselves the event shall be held in the country of the Davis Cup championship nation.

Samuel H. Collow of Philadelphia has been nominated for second term as president of the U. S. L. T. A. The other nominees were Louis B. Dalley, New York, for vice-president; James C. Stewart, Chicago, for secretary; and Louis L. Carruthers, New York, for treasurer.

YALE WINS DESPITE CAREY'S FINE PLAY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale University celebrated the start of its Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League home season, here, Wednesday night, with a 29 to 25 victory over Princeton University. The game was a close one, with Yale runners-up for the eastern title, by a score of 29 to 25. This gives the Elis a record of one victory and one defeat in the league. It marks Yale's fourth victory in its last 34 games.

The Elis displayed some of the power that was expected of it before the season opened, chiefly through the efforts of F. J. Lincoln 31 and J. H. Beyer 29, who scored 15 points apiece. Beyer led his team with eight. What will probably stand out in the game was the team's defense, the total of 10 foul shots thrown by Princeton, 31, left forward. His three free throws gave him 16 points.

Coach Gill's material lacks playing experience, and he may have to call on the reserves to fill in at forward. Also the Orange coach has the problem of reserves to solve. Two captains head the team, as a result of the election at the end of last year, which ended in a tie. The coach decreed that Wascher should lead the team on the road and Patterson home.

Among the promising recruits from last season's reserves is Clifford Cordy, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Ray Price 30 and Eugene O'Bryan 30. Reserves bidding for forward position are John A. Felt, 30, Bernard A. Young 30 and Ray McKelton 30.

From the 1928 freshmen team comes Melvin C. Whitlock 29, a sub-center, who is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

NEW COACH AT OREGON STATE

With Different Style of Play and Few Veterans Back Prospects Are Uncertain

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
CORVALLIS, Ore.—Starting off with a new coach and only a few veteran players, the Oregon State Agricultural College basketball team's prospects are very uncertain in the northern division of the Pacific Coast Conference, though the eight players that received letters last year are gone, among them being the Orange scoring ace, William A. Burr 28, who was the second highest scorer in the division and the best in counting field goals.

Amory T. Gill 24 is now head coach at Oregon State. He coached successfully for one year in the Oakland, Calif., preparatory school league. Then he coached the Oregon State team in the Pacific Coast Conference, where he proved very popular and has spread widely especially in the high schools, both in modified form and in the percentage play was successful for the Orange for a few years the Conference members gradually developed a defense against it and it has proved very advantageous during the last two seasons.

Early Tours Detrimental
Other factors that have contributed to Oregon's reverses are the long pre-season training trips that have been taken by Hager-coached teams. These culminated in the tour across the continent to Chicago and back in the United States. The Oregonians played themselves out on this trip, and when the Conference opened they were in a slump and, despite the best veteran material in the Conference, they ended in the second division.

Coach Gill played under the percentage style at Oregon State but since going into the coaching game he has modified the system until it only faintly resembles percentage play. While he has not had an opportunity to try his type of play with a major team, he has coached with the Oregon State freshmen indicates that it has merit. His type of play is much faster breaking than percentage play, and the best veteran material in the Conference, they ended in the second division.

Besides Burr, J. A. Savory 28, center, Hubert Matthews 28, forward, and Donald Hartung 28, guard, have been lost through graduation. The remaining monogram wearers are F. G. Patterson 29, forward; W. A. Schuchman 29, guard; C. Aase 30, center; and J. M. Torsion 30, guard. The squad is being strengthened by the return of O. W. Shreve 29, who won his letter at guard two years ago.

Forward Needed
With the guard and center positions taken care of by veterans, Coach Gill faces the task of finding a forward to fill the place of Captain Burr. The most likely candidate for this position is Melvin C. Whitlock 29, a sub-center, who is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

From the varsity football squad a half a dozen or so recruits are expected to be in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team. He is a cat, Ralph E. Callahan 31 is another cat forward. He is expected to be a power in the team.

Varsity berth. Carl R. Horvath 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Grayson 31. John Janzik 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Mitchelson 31, a guard, is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad. He went East last year, J. S. Johnson, who is another guard prospect, and most valuable guards on the squad.

Football Men to Report

Architecture—Art News—Musical Events

Casals as Conductor

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

FOR their fifth concert this season the London Symphony Orchestra has secured Casals as conductor, and a newcomer, Melesio Horowitz, as solo pianist. The program consisted of Brahms' "Tragic" Overture, Beethoven's Fourth Piano Concerto and Schubert's Symphony in C major No. 8. Casals impressed from the first note played. His tremendously forceful concepts are communicated to the players as definitely as to an instrument in his hands, and he plays upon the orchestra with the force of a low-toned interpreter. In Brahms' "Tragic" Overture he got a performance which, fine in itself, was still more interesting when compared with his reading of the same work two or three years ago. Then what one may call the upright lines of architectural form were predominant. This time the sense of abstract proportion was less strong, and attention was focused on expression and the unrolling of a personal drama. Casals brought out the emotional connection between the "Tragic" Overture, the "Song of Destiny" and the "German Requiem." Horowitz is such a wonderful player he is not just the little bit better still which would bridge the gap between excellence and greatness. His Beethoven playing is altruistic, intelligent, clear in technique, intelligent, very pleasing to the audience. The slow movement in the concerto was admirably performed. But what with the soloist's slowings-down and the band's desire to force ahead in the first movement, the tempo was reminded of elastic being pulled in and out. The finale, too, missed its enchanting felicity.

The Symphony in C

In Schubert's great Symphony in C the tempo chosen by Casals approximated more to those of four quick movements than of three quick and one slow. The Andante con moto moved forward briskly, in the manner of the Allegretto from Beethoven's Eighth; the Scherzo had a broad rolling Viennese lilt, that left plenty of margin for an effect of great speed in the finale, secured by comparative means. It was a finely planned performance, and a finely executed one. But beneath all the splendor a certain coldness of heart in the players withheld from it the highest beauty.

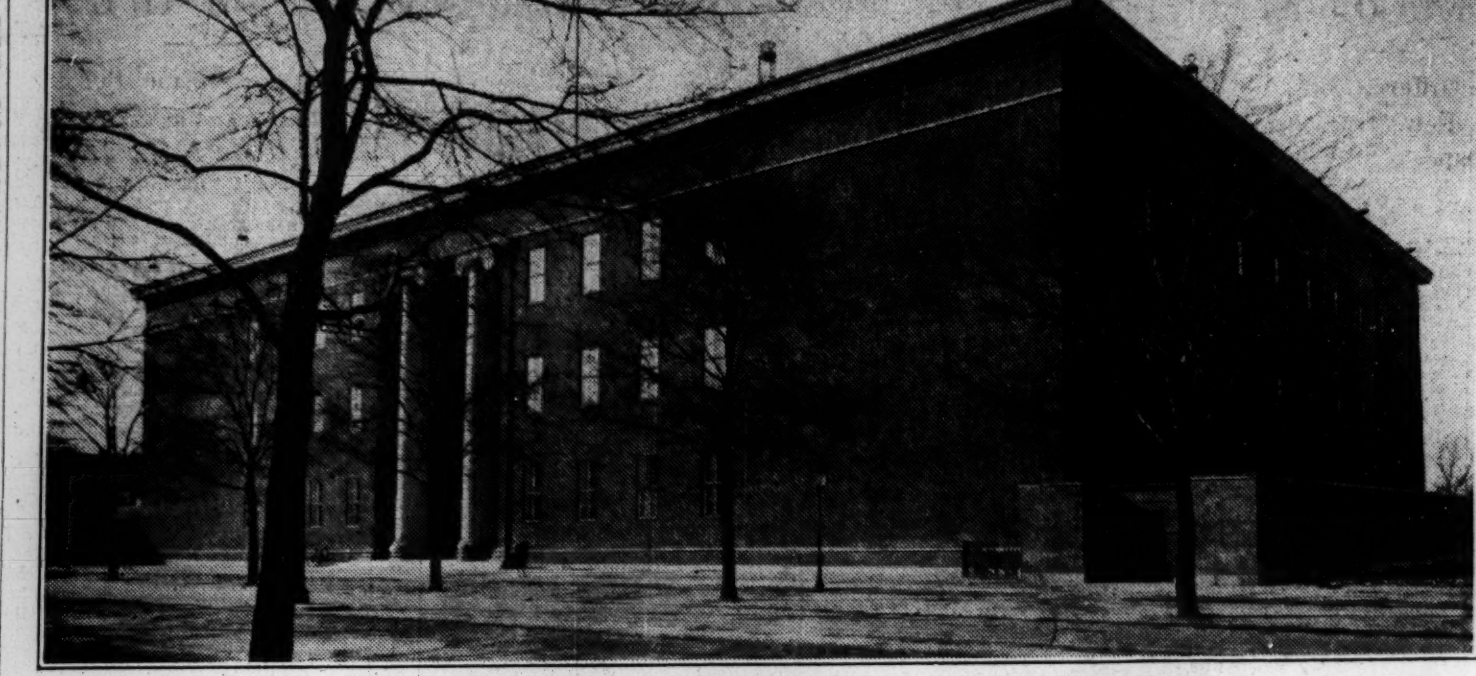
Perhaps this coldness was the more noticeable, coming after a unique Schubert commemoration earlier in the day, when Miss Carola Geisler-Schubert, great-niece of the composer, had spoken of him to an overflowing audience at the Society of Women Musicians. She is a grand-

daughter of Ferdinand, favorite brother of Franz Schubert. She is herself a musician—a former pupil of Clara Schumann. Her talk had a wonderfully moving appeal. She told many things which had come to her direct from members of the family, and told them all with a gentle charm of manner, a mingling of smiles and touching pathos, that made one understand the charm of Schubert himself. Not many musical instructions were given, but those that there were had been perfectly chosen. They were played with deep love and intuition by Miss Fanny Davies. There were also interesting things told of the recent Centenary Commemoration in Vienna, from whence, with Miss Katharine Eggar, they had represented the Society of Women Musicians.

Harold Samuel

A Bach Recital by Harold Samuel at Aeolian Hall on Dec. 8 had that perennial freshness which is a characteristic of his art's music. Much Bach he plays he never "casts to type." Each work is treated according to its own individuality. Here his program included the Preludio and Fugue alla Fantasia, the Partita in D, Preludes and Fugues from the "48," and the English Suite in A minor.

Music of the pre-Bach period was heard the same afternoon at Mme. Matton-Painparé's Studio concert in Casa d'Arte. As a disciple of the Dometsch school she has started a London center for the study of old instruments and music, and the excellent little talks which she interspersed with the music, even if somewhat tedious, were a useful scheme. It is a great boon to hear music of the past on viols and recorders. The tone of the recorder is very beautiful indeed. At the same time it is not surprising that some of the performers of the past were so amateur as to be quite happy over imperfect



NEW TEMPLE OF THE MASONIC NATIONAL GRAND LODGE, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

Copenhagen

THE Freemasons of Copenhagen, having outgrown their building, which was erected in 1857, a year or two ago purchased a site in a park immediately outside the town. Out of the 13 designs submitted by architect masons, that of Mr. Holger Rasmussen was chosen, and after extensive preparatory work, building operations were commenced. The task of creating a fitting temple for the Masons was a formidable one. The building demanded staidness and dignity of treatment, for it must combine something of the character of a church or temple with a hint of a palace, and in addition, the atmosphere of a club.

Prague Teachers' Chorus

PERHAPS the most surprising feature of the first concert in America by the Prague Teachers' Chorus, given at Symphony Hall, Boston, Jan. 5, was the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the close of the program. It unexpectedly followed an encore, and if American listeners have heard their national anthem sung in every possible manner, they had better revise their opinion until they hear this remarkable body of 50 or 60 men singers traverse its phrases.

Metod Dolezil, conductor of the band, showed that his approach to musical problems is thorough, individual and musicianly. How the rhythms of this American song flashed out! How well its phrases were molded by these men who have such fine voices! How deftly the arrangement had been made. Even if some delightful mispronunciations of the familiar words dotted the way, one could not cease to marvel at the vitality infused into this music.

The Prague Teachers' Chorus is like no American organization. Some listeners may not approve its methods and perhaps will say they prefer the suave blendings of tone, the oneness of timbre on which the best American choruses pride themselves. But there will be many, many more

who will respond to the thrilling singing which these men achieve, and who will marvel at the impression they leave of a group of participating individuals and not of a welded whole. Yet there is no paucity of force nor absence of unity in the singing of the choir. They respond to their leader with an attentiveness and a resilience which are evidence of the long training to which they have subjected themselves. A pamphlet issued by the State Printing Office of Czechoslovakia describes the manner of study. Each voice group studies the rhythms and intonations of a new work separately under its special choir-master. Not until a certain mastery of the part has been attained does the choir meet as an ensemble to study the harmonic combination. They come a study of tempo and expression. Meanwhile the members have memorized their parts individually. Yet after all this preparation, the singers still retain a strong individuality. They are not massed, they are assembled.

Stokowski Conducts

Los Angeles Orchestra

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES—Never, in the history of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, has enthusiasm run so high as at the concert of Jan. 5, when Leopold Stokowski appeared as guest conductor. In a program of Bach and Wagner the atmosphere became so surcharged with delight that at the close of the first half, composed of the Choralpsalm "Wir glauben all an einen Gott" and "Ich tu zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ," and the monumental Pasticcaglia, stupendous applause burst like an explosion from every part of the full auditorium.

The Wagner group, including the Waldreben from "Siegfried," "Siegfried's Rhine Journey," "Funeral March," and the Closing Scene from

the "Ring," was particularly impressive. The orchestra, under Stokowski's leadership, was in perfect command of the music, and the performance was a masterpiece of artistry and interpretation.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

The concert was a great success, and the orchestra's performance was highly praised by the audience and critics alike.

The Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the finest in the world, and its performance under Stokowski's direction is a true masterpiece.

Malipiero's "Assisi" Suite

Heard in Philadelphia

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA—The novelty presented at the concert of the Philadelphia Orchestra, Jan. 4 and 5, still under the guest conductorship of Ossip Gabrilowitsch, was a set of "symphonic fragments" in the form of a suite, selected by G. Francesco Malipiero from his cantata, "San Francesco d'Assisi." The suite is played as a single movement, although divided into four sections both by musical material and by titles.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch evidently had put a vast amount of time and care into the preparation of the composition, and it was beautifully read and performed. In spite of this, it made no very profound impression upon the audience. The work is not so modern in harmonization and some of the details of composition as the same composer's "Passe del Silenzio," played some seasons ago by Mr. Stokowski, nor as the string quartet which won one of Mrs. Coolidge's prizes at a Berkshire Chamber Music Festival. The "San Francesco" music shows all of Malipiero's undoubted skill in composition and orchestration, but it is far from epoch-making in any respect, nor does it add materially to the reputation of the composer. The Prelude is the best of the four sections. The second part, "Sermon to the Birds," which for some reason has "inspired" many composers, is especially enjoyable because it is reminiscent of parts of the "Waldweben" from Wagner's "Siegfried," except that Malipiero's birds were more numerous and also more noisy.

The third section, the "Supper of St. Francis and St. Anthony," is too complex to be understood without a carefully detailed program, and the last movement, the "Death of St. Francis," is merely solemn, with little of the pathos which might be expected.

The recent concert at the Baltimore, given by Ottorino Respighi and his wife, assisted by the Musart Quartet, under the auspices of Pro Musica, was especially enjoyable because it provided a more comprehensive view of the Italian composer's field of writing than the frequently heard orchestral works.

The quartet played the D major Singing Quartet, one of Respighi's early, and the "Il Tramonto" for voice and strings. These were smoothly lovely and softly colored. The songs, "Snow," "Rain," "Night," and "Noël Ancien" were agreeably sung and interested more by their exuberant and spontaneous than by the vocalism of their interpreter.

It is through the orchestra that Respighi best expresses himself, although his song forms are, on the whole, very lovely. He is sincere in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

pressive must be cited the peasant scenes of Clare Leighton, as, for instance, "On charge les chevaux, Dalrymple," and "The Old Mill," and a drawing light into dark interiors, as in his "Benfleet," which is brilliant. John Nash has achieved a startling clearness and lifelikeness in his engravings of plants.

Jeanne Konarska of Poland has command of rhythm and an ability to fill every inch of space with intricate and harmonious design. "Saint Jiri's Glorification," the noblest of the engravings, is cut in bold outlines and supported by several tones of color.

Bernard Essers of Holland sent in a well-composed harvest scene, decorative, though a trifle stiff in the movements of the peasants, called "La Rcolte," and Edmon Bille of Switzerland hung a quaint print of a peasant woman worked out in flat colors. Yoshijiro Urushibara of Japan, with an exquisite picture of butterfly and grasshopper and waving grasses, and Baron Alexandre de Sromberg of Lithuania with a gently colored seascape, "Au bord de la mer," added the softer touches to the exhibition, which were in pleasing contrast to so much black and white.

Among the landscape prints destined for a space on a wall those of Jacques Belin in two tones, Jean Baptiste Vettiner, with his rolling fields and hills rising in the distance, of "La Rhine," and Paul Baudier with his "Bateaux à Calis" and fine sense of light and shade are French artists who treat the woodblock as fully as other men paint on canvas. Daniel-Girard hung a strongly wrought figure of a Breton fisherman and several successful boating prints. The Beethoven Eighth Symphony, composed from wood free prints surpassed the duck of Germaine de Coster—"Canard."

Among the work in the English rooms which was particularly im-

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Point of View

By A. W. PEACH

AFTER the basketball practice, Al Chase had his shower, and then dressed slowly apart from the rest of the squad in the gym. He felt glum and discouraged.

"Or all those breaks, the worst certainly came my way. First, Coach Browne shifts me from guard that I can play to forward that I can't play," he mused; "and then he puts in guard that chap Rainer who can't play guard—and this year is my last chance to win a letter." He stared moodily at the laughing, chatting group beyond him. "And Uncle Will can't send me any more money properly; there's no chance to work my way, and I guess it means giving up school, anyhow. It's just plain tough luck."

Finishing his dressing, he wondered how it was all going to come out, and he gazed at the wondering, glumlier he felt.

His roommate, Sid Morton, looked up with a faint smile as Al entered the room. "In the dumps?" Sid asked.

Al's pent-up thoughts burst out.

"Dumps! I should say so! You know what has happened? That fat, rich boy, Carter Rainer, just transferred from another school, hasn't been here a week, and he's taking up my position and shifting me into forward—and as a forward I'm a bright-colored lemon!"

Sid chuckled. "Old chap, you look on the dark-colored side too much!"

Sober News

Al glared. "Both sides are dark-colored. Got a letter today from my uncle telling me that business reverses have set him back, and after the first of next month, I'm through."

Sid's face grew sober. "That is tough, Al. Perhaps something will come your way," he suggested hopefully.

"It's coming, all in a heap," Al answered briefly. He sat down at his desk and opened a textbook. "What hits me, though, is that Rainer—coming with his money and his nerve at just the right time to trim me out of the only chance I ever had."

"Perhaps he couldn't help it," Sid said cheerfully.

"I overheard him say to one of the fellows that he had never played after it, and then the way he swells around! Oh, well, it is rest. Tomorrow afternoon, if I play against him, I'll give him all he wants."

As Al expected, he found himself, the next afternoon, assigned to the forward position, the left, but Rainer was playing on his team. Before the practice Coach Browne said in his quiet way:

"Boys, this week's practice will show who is to play on the regular team for the first game next week. Keep that fact in mind."

The practice game started with a rush. Al, discouraged at the start in the new position, did not score a basket, during the first period, but he was that Rainer, playing with vim and vigor, had stopped the opposite forwards from scoring. When Blake, the right forward on the second team, said to Al, "Guess you have lost your job, Al," his words did not help matters.

Desperate and annoyed, Al suddenly put on speed and to his surprise slipped in a basket on a step-shot. Interested, he worked hard, and dropped two more through the ring. The game was playing against him, he shouted: "Whow! Al, what's come over you?"

Coach Browne changed the teams after the second period. Rainer was on the opposite team, and suddenly he came down the floor on a running-guard play. Al charged him, committed a foul, the whistle blew. Rainer looked at him in an odd way. Al had fouled him unintentionally, but something made him say to Rainer:

"You don't get away with anything like that, my boy."

Rainer said nothing, and Al realized that he had made a bitter and unnecessary remark. Annoyed with himself he played harder than ever, but his hard playing did not win baskets. Before the game was over, the coach took him out, and gave him a cheery pat on the shoulders as he sent him to the gym dressing-room.

Afterward, just as he was leaving the gym, Rainer came up to him: "Chase, I wish I knew why you seem to have it in for me, I'd—"

"You needn't think hard to guess, Rainer; but the main trouble is, I just don't like you!" Al said shortly, turning on his heel and walking away.

When he reached his room, Sid handed him a letter.

Al read it, and his heart sank. "A last and final note from Uncle Will. It's all over. I'm done, Sid," he said with a choke. "Good-by school—good-by education! What a stupid world it is, no matter how you look at it!"

Sid pushed his books aside, and his cheery eyes were sober.

"Old chap, I hate to hear you say that. Do you know, I think the world is what a fellow makes it. The fact that you don't like Rainer has made everything look sour to you; Coach Browne has shifted you from guard, and probably he has good reason. Your Uncle has been splendid to you and there may be a way."

A rap on the door interrupted Sid. The smiling face of one of the seniors appeared. "Headmaster Gale wants to see you, Al. So long," he shouted and was gone.

Al rose. "There you are—something else gone wrong. Well, I'll go over."

"I'll walk over for the exercise," Sid added.

The Headmaster's Study

Not much was said as they walked together, but Al was thinking, wondering if the way things looked the way he was looking at them. The thought lasted until he faced the headmaster in the cozy study and sat down at Mr. Gale's bidding.

"Alfred," Mr. Gale said pleasantly, "your Uncle has written to me, and his financial difficulties, but we want to keep you in school, and luckily a new scholarship has just become available. Mr. Rainer, whose son is in school, has established the scholarship, and it has been suggested that you have it."

Al spoke before he thought. "His son will not be happy over that."

Mr. Gale looked surprised. "Well, Carter was the one who suggested that it be given to you."

"Al was staggered. 'I—please, what did you say?'"

Mr. Gale repeated his words. They left Al in a daze. He hardly heard what Mr. Gale added to his first statement, but he sensed that the arrangements would be made and that he need not leave school.

Outside, Al's first words to Sid explained what had happened. "I'm going to Rainer's room to tell him what an ass I have been," Al announced. "Come on."

As they crossed the campus, Coach Browne met them on the way to his office. "Hello, lads," he said in his friendly way. "Alfred, I'm sending word to a few of the older boys on the squad to meet in the office. I'm a bit bothered about basketball this year, and we can talk a number of things over. By the way, it looks as if I would have to depend on you, Alfred, to hold down that left forward position. Rainer can take care of guard all right. If you'll practice that stepshot by yourself—I noticed long ago you had a natural swing for it—it will help us out. See you later in the office."

Al stared at the retreating form of the coach and then at Sid. "He was giving me a chance—and see what I was making of it! Sid, I'm learning something—that I need to learn." He hit it right: "That's what a fellow looks at things that makes the difference."

A minute later, they were in Rainer's room, and Alfred had told him the reason for their coming. Carter's face, serious at first, looked happy. "I couldn't see why you disliked me, Al. I did go out for the guard position, but not the one you were playing; the coach put me there."

"I'm glad," Al said. "Both sides are dark-colored. Got a letter today from my uncle telling me that business reverses have set him back, and after the first of next month, I'm through."

Sid's face grew sober. "That is tough, Al. Perhaps something will come your way," he suggested hopefully.

"It's coming, all in a heap," Al answered briefly. He sat down at his desk and opened a textbook. "What hits me, though, is that Rainer—coming with his money and his nerve at just the right time to trim me out of the only chance I ever had."

"Perhaps he couldn't help it," Sid said cheerfully.

"I overheard him say to one of the fellows that he had never played after it, and then the way he swells around! Oh, well, it is rest. Tomorrow afternoon, if I play against him, I'll give him all he wants."

As Al expected, he found himself, the next afternoon, assigned to the forward position, the left, but Rainer was playing on his team. Before the practice Coach Browne said in his quiet way:

"Boys, this week's practice will show who is to play on the regular team for the first game next week. Keep that fact in mind."

The practice game started with a rush. Al, discouraged at the start in the new position, did not score a basket, during the first period, but he was that Rainer, playing with vim and vigor, had stopped the opposite forwards from scoring. When Blake, the right forward on the second team, said to Al, "Guess you have lost your job, Al," his words did not help matters.

Desperate and annoyed, Al suddenly put on speed and to his surprise slipped in a basket on a step-shot. Interested, he worked hard, and dropped two more through the ring. The game was playing against him, he shouted: "Whow! Al, what's come over you?"

Coach Browne changed the teams after the second period. Rainer was on the opposite team, and suddenly he came down the floor on a running-guard play. Al charged him, committed a foul, the whistle blew. Rainer looked at him in an odd way. Al had fouled him unintentionally, but something made him say to Rainer:

"You don't get away with anything like that, my boy."

Rainer said nothing, and Al realized that he had made a bitter and unnecessary remark. Annoyed with himself he played harder than ever, but his hard playing did not win baskets. Before the game was over, the coach took him out, and gave him a cheery pat on the shoulders as he sent him to the gym dressing-room.

Afterward, just as he was leaving the gym, Rainer came up to him: "Chase, I wish I knew why you seem to have it in for me, I'd—"

"You needn't think hard to guess, Rainer; but the main trouble is, I just don't like you!" Al said shortly, turning on his heel and walking away.

When he reached his room, Sid handed him a letter.

Al read it, and his heart sank. "A last and final note from Uncle Will. It's all over. I'm done, Sid," he said with a choke. "Good-by school—good-by education! What a stupid world it is, no matter how you look at it!"

Sid pushed his books aside, and his cheery eyes were sober.

"Old chap, I hate to hear you say that. Do you know, I think the world is what a fellow makes it. The fact that you don't like Rainer has made everything look sour to you; Coach Browne has shifted you from guard, and probably he has good reason. Your Uncle has been splendid to you and there may be a way."

A rap on the door interrupted Sid. The smiling face of one of the seniors appeared. "Headmaster Gale wants to see you, Al. So long," he shouted and was gone.

Al rose. "There you are—something else gone wrong. Well, I'll go over."

"I'll walk over for the exercise," Sid added.

The Headmaster's Study

Not much was said as they walked together, but Al was thinking, wondering if the way things looked the way he was looking at them. The thought lasted until he faced the headmaster in the cozy study and sat down at Mr. Gale's bidding.

"Alfred," Mr. Gale said pleasantly, "your Uncle has written to me, and his financial difficulties, but we want to keep you in school, and luckily a new scholarship has just become available. Mr. Rainer, whose son is in school, has established the scholarship, and it has been suggested that you have it."

Al spoke before he thought. "His son will not be happy over that."



Feeding Sea Gulls at Llandudno, Wales

I was told how you felt and I wanted to explain—

"Don't mention the way I acted, Carter. I'm ashamed of it," Al said hastily. "I'd been looking at things the wrong way round. Just let me say I've taken a right-about-face!"

He held out his hand and Carter gave it a hearty grip.

"You chaps are due at the coach's office," Sid broke in. "Come on!"

And a little later, the three of them were on their way, arm in arm.

tein; Natal University College, Durban; Transvaal College, Pretoria; University of Stellenbosch; University of Cape Town, University of Johannesburg, and individual students and chaplains.

Immediately after landing in Boston the students went to New York by train, where they were to be entertained at the Town Hall Club by the National Student Federation of America, at a dinner that marked the launching of a busy program for the visitors, and an itinerary that takes in Washington, Detroit, Chicago, Montreal, Toronto and Boston.

A Record-Making Flight

The United States Army's big trimotored monoplane, Question Mark, returned to earth last Monday after a flight which had lasted for nearly a week—150 hours, 40 minutes, 15 seconds, to be exact.

This flight was an outstanding one for many reasons, and it has even prompted army and navy officers to hail it as inaugurating a new era in flying. The Question Mark stayed aloft 32 hours longer than the French dirigible Dixmude, which held the record of 118 hours, and 85 hours longer than any airplane had ever before flown. But more important than this, it demonstrated that refueling of airplanes while in flight is a practical possibility. That such a demonstration is epoch-making is obvious.

During the flight of the Question Mark there were 36 contacts with refueling planes, no less than 42,000 pounds of supplies and fuel being transferred to the plane in the air.

The airplane carried a crew of five men, and they kept it aloft as long as possible. When they finally landed one motor was out of action, another failing and practically useless, and the plane was able to make 1300 revolutions a minute.

The Engineer of Boulder Dam

The building of the Boulder Dam as it is generally called, although it is to be built at Black Canyon, will be one of the greatest engineering feats of history. In fact the building of the Panama Canal is the only project that surpassed it in magnitude.

The Bureau of Reclamation will be in charge of the construction, and it has just announced that Raymond F. Walter of Colorado is to be chief engineer. Mr. Walter is said to be one of the most capable irrigation engineers in the world, and he will now face a task which will challenge his capabilities to the utmost.

South African Students Visit the United States

Thirty-seven National Union of South Africa students landed in Boston last Sunday from the White Star liner Adriatic, to spend their summer vacation in a tour of the United States and Canada.

The group is a part of the 110 students who left Cape Town Dec. 7, and proceeded to England before splitting up into parties. One party is now touring Great Britain and another the Continent.

The group landing in Boston includes 25 young women and 12 young men, the latter particularly interested in industrial plants, economic conditions and engineering feats.

This is the first visit to the United States of a group of South African students, and is considered a step toward more active internationalism and a better understanding of common conditions and problems.

Colleges represented by these students include Rhodes College, Grahamstown; Grey College, Bloemfontein.

The Adventures of Waddles

TO-DAY A HOCKEY TEAM CAME DOWN FROM WINNIPEG TO PLAY OUR TOWN.

AND MY! THOSE PEPPERY CANUCKS GAVE MANY THRILLS TO DRAKEVILLE DUCKS.

AS KEEPER OF OUR GOAL, I'LL SAY, THE GREATEST THRILL THAT CAME MY WAY

WAS WHEN I HEARD THE FINAL CRY, "PUT UP YOUR STICKS! THE GAME'S AT IT!"

THE gull, more perhaps than any other sea bird, is symbolic of its surroundings. In its pure white feathers it seems to reflect the sun-covered clouds and the foam of the racing waves; in its strength the might of the rocky headlands; in its joyous freedom the great, unlimited spaces of the ocean.

The Welsh gull is a giant among its kind. At Llandudno, Wales, where the photographs were taken, it chooses the dizzy heights of the Great Orme's Head in which to nest, and here, high up above the sea, on some narrow ledge of rock, with little foothold above, and a sheer drop of hundreds of feet below, the young birds are taught, by some mysterious process best known to their parents, to open their wonderful wings and, with a balance acknowledged to be perfect, trust themselves, like white-sailed boats, to the wind-ocean of the sky.

A few miles away from Llandudno is Puffin Island, once inhabited by human beings, but now a white island of gulls and "Puffins"—from which it gets its name. The visitor to this island is greeted by the screams of hundreds of birds as they wheel and swoop in excited legions.

The sea gull has long since grown to recognize man as his friend, and in his condescending way, will often deign to leave his hunting-ground and accept a dainty morsel from the hands of one of his young admirers.

The Romance of Platinum

IT IS almost two centuries ago that a small band of Frenchmen sailed for the little-known, mysterious land of Peru. A Spaniard named Antonio de la Torre, who accompanied the expedition, has left a fascinating account in which he makes casual reference to a precious metal, many times richer than gold. Samples of the ore were brought back to Europe, and it was in 1741, four years after its discovery, that the sample was analyzed and found to be a new metal. It was then that platinum was christened, the name being given after the Spanish word plata, meaning silver. In those early days it had no market value at all.

The sample was analyzed and found to be a new metal. It was then that platinum was christened, the name being given after the Spanish word plata, meaning silver. In those early days it had no market value at all.

When it was first discovered it was the property of the monarchs

of Spain to whom Colombia belonged, and where it was found in great quantities. Since the natives were not paid for handling the metal over to the authorities, they naturally did not trouble to do so. The result was that platinum was thrown away by the native workers whenever it was found in their washings for gold.

A century ago much of the platinum taken from the earth in Colombia went to Spain in the form of vases, bowls and ornaments. One statue of a king of Spain was made of pure platinum.

The Ural Mountains in Russia, and other parts of that great territory, were at one time productive of vast quantities of the metal, and in 1828 there was actually a platinum coinage in Russia, but owing to its great appreciation in value it was discontinued after 20 years.

It has remained for South Africa, that land of everlasting surprises, to provide the latest platinum production center. Here, what are acknowledged to be the world's richest deposits have been located in an almost continuous belt stretching for miles.

The first price paid for platinum was 2 pesos per pound (or roughly about \$1 in present currency) for platinum which, for a similar quantity, is now worth about \$2000.

of Spain to whom Colombia belonged, and where it was found in great quantities. Since the natives were not paid for handling the metal over to the authorities, they naturally did not trouble to do so. The result was that platinum was thrown away by the native workers whenever it was found in their washings for gold.

A century ago much of the platinum taken from the earth in Colombia went to Spain in the form of vases, bowls and ornaments. One statue of a king of Spain was made of pure platinum.

The Ural Mountains in Russia, and other parts of that great territory, were at one time productive of vast quantities of the metal, and in 1828 there was actually a platinum coinage in Russia, but owing to its great appreciation in value it was discontinued after 20 years.

It has remained for South Africa, that land of everlasting surprises, to provide the latest platinum production center. Here, what are acknowledged to be the world's richest deposits have been located in an almost continuous belt stretching for miles.

The first price paid for platinum was 2 pesos per pound (or roughly about \$1 in present currency) for platinum which, for a similar quantity, is now worth about \$2000.

Key to Puzzle

Answers to book puzzle published Jan. 3:

John Greenleaf Whittier—Snow-bound.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow—Evangeline.

James Barrie—Peter and Wendy.

Charles Dickens—David Copperfield.

Johanna Spyri—Heidi.

Booker T. Washington—Up From Slavery.

Theodore Roosevelt—Winning the West.

James Fenimore Cooper—Last of the Mohicans.

Kate Douglas Wiggin—Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm.

John Bunyan—Pilgrim's Progress.

Charles Kingsley—Water Babies.

Howard Pyle—Men of Iron.

Cornelia Meigs—The Trade Wind.

W. H. Hudson—The Little Boy Lost.

I am 13 years old and in 8b. I am

During my vacation I was in Oconto, Wisconsin, where the first Christian Science church was erected. This church was built before The Mother Church in Boston.

On the left-hand side of the door is a tablet with the names of the people who formed the Society and built the edifice. There is a tower on the building and the four windows are of stained glass. The first time we were in Oconto the building was a frame one, but now it is covered with gray stucco.

Chicago is an interesting city. Buckingham fountain in Grant Park is beautiful when illuminated at night. Several colors of lights are thrown on it and it can be seen quite a distance.

I have a dog whose name is Tokyo, 14 years old. He is a cross between a Spitz and a Pomeranian. He sits up and begs for candy or anything we are eating.

I am 13 years old and in 8b. I am

During my vacation I was in Oconto, Wisconsin, where the first Christian Science church was erected. This church was built before The Mother Church in Boston.

On the left-hand side of the door is a tablet with the names of the people who formed the Society and built the edifice. There is a tower on the building and the four windows are of stained glass. The first time we were in Oconto the building was a frame one, but now it is covered with gray stucco.

Chicago is an interesting city. Buckingham fountain in Grant Park is beautiful when illuminated at night. Several colors of lights are thrown on it and it can be seen quite a distance.

I have a dog whose name is Tokyo, 14 years old. He is a cross between a Spitz and a Pomeranian. He sits up and begs for candy or anything we are eating.

I am 13 years old and in 8b. I am

During my vacation I was in Oconto, Wisconsin, where the first Christian Science church was erected. This church was built before The Mother Church in Boston.

On the left-hand side of the door is a tablet with the names of the people who formed the Society and built the edifice. There is a tower on the building and the four windows are of stained glass. The first time we were in Oconto the building was a frame one, but now it is covered with gray stucco.

Chicago is an interesting city. Buckingham fountain in Grant Park is beautiful when illuminated at night. Several colors of lights are thrown on it and it can be seen quite a distance.

I have a dog whose name is Tokyo, 14 years old. He is a cross between a Spitz and a Pomeranian. He sits up and begs for candy or anything we are eating.

I am 13 years old and in 8b. I am

During my vacation I was in Oconto, Wisconsin, where the first Christian Science church was erected. This church was built before The Mother Church in Boston.

On the left-hand side of the door is a tablet with the names of the people who formed the Society and built the edifice. There is a tower on the building and the four windows are of stained glass. The first time we were in Oconto the building was a frame one, but now it is covered with gray stucco.

Arlington, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

I gladly accept your invitation to set out on the "Adventure on Friendship" extended to all so cordially.

We have taken the Monitor for several years but this is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I think it is a wonderful section of this wonderful paper and I wish it all kinds of prosperity and growth.

It makes me so happy to see letters from all over the world, for as someone said "it all of the children of the nations are friendly in the years to come there will be no war!" How I wish the Mail Bag could always have as large a space as it did on Dec. 20.

I have found many things in the whole paper to help me in my school work, and now with the Mail Bag's assistance I should like to gain a corresponding acquaintance with Anastasia P. of Athens, Greece. Her interests are much like mine and because she is in Greece, one of the countries about which we are studying, I feel even more anxious to become acquainted with her. I am inclosing a letter to her.

I have gone to Christian Science Sunday Schools ever since I was old enough to attend—that is 11 years as I am 14 now.

If there is anyone my age who would care to write me, especially someone in Sweden (my father's birthplace), Italy, Greece, Egypt or Spain, I will do my best to answer every letter I receive.

Gertrude S.

[Please send in your full name, Gertrude—Ed.]

Glendale, California

Dear Editor:

I am inclosing three more letters for Mail Baggers. To me, this "adventure in friendship" is one of the most interesting things I have ever undertaken and I am going to try and throw a friendship net around the world. Thank you so very much for publishing my letter for although enough time has not elapsed for me to have any results I look forward to some interesting letters.

Do you think it would be possible to send a correspondent in Andorra or Liechtenstein or Luxembourg? I think it would be so much fun for an American to correspond with persons living in such tiny countries.

Already I have made two lovely friends through the Mail Bag and look forward to many more.

Maxine H.

[Certainly not impossible, Maxine, but as yet we have had no letters from these countries.—Ed.]

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:

During my vacation I was in Oconto, Wisconsin, where the first Christian Science church was erected. This church was built before The Mother Church in Boston.

On the left-hand side of the door is a tablet with the names of the people who formed the Society and built the edifice. There is a tower on the building and the four windows are of stained glass. The first time we were in Oconto the building was a frame one, but now it is covered with gray stucco.

Chicago is an interesting city. Buckingham fountain in Grant Park is beautiful when illuminated at night. Several colors of lights are thrown on it and it can be seen quite a distance.

I have a dog whose name is Tokyo, 14 years old. He is a cross between a Spitz and a Pomeranian. He sits up and begs for candy or anything we are eating.

THE HOME FORUM

The Demand for a Sound Laughter

IT is one of the rarest things in the world, true laughter; one of the rarest and best. Whatever the place and time in which we hear it, that is a remembered place and a time that will shine in memory. We go back to the thought of it for assurance and for quieting as we do to the recollection of a perfect music; we warm our thoughts beside it as in the sunshine of a faded summer. It can be more significant to us, in some moods, than beauty, and more persuasive than a sober wisdom.

Decorum is a good thing, and earnestness, properly qualified, is better still; civilization rightly demands of us all a quick sense of what is fitting on this and on that occasion, a deference to the moods of others, an instinctive skill in the deft mingling of individuality with social environment. All this is true and important, but all this we pay too much for respectability when we buy it at the cost of laughter, that great round golden coin! Who told us that laughter is always a breach of decorum, unfit for gentlemen and ladies? Why, it was the dancing master of three hundred years ago in France who held that ludicrous opinion, and imposed it, furthermore, upon a nation, a continent, an epoch. But he was our master still, and shall we go on forever attending laughter to giggles and smiles into smirks in accord with his ignoble notions of propriety? The time is at hand for revolt against the petty tyranny of the drawing-room, suitable enough perhaps for the powdered gentlemen and painted ladies of a court of tinsel, but utterly unsuitable to the men and women we would be—riders of destiny, masters of today and tomorrow, calling this earth our home. True laughter is the swiftest sign we can make to signify that we like this total scene of things in which we find ourselves—like it all, branch and root, from puddle to star and back again. Laughter of the right sort means no less than that. It is an act of faith. And shall we allow ourselves to be defrauded of such a boon at the behest of a timid dancing master, pointing out his toes?

The time has come for the elevation of a new aristocracy—that of the great laughers. Democritus should be our Patriarch, Till Eulenspiegel, the son of the coal-heaver, should be his Prince, and Jack Falstaff, no doubt, his King. We should learn to ask about a man not so much "is he industrious?" or "is he serious and earnest in purpose?" but "does he laugh well?" Ah, the searching, severe question, including all the others and groping far beneath them! The man who laughs well is the man we can trust, for he alone can see things in proportion and "in the round," he only knows the ranges of our human hearts. He sees the neighboring shadows at least as well as the very serious person who sees nothing else, but he has looked beyond those shadows to where the sun is shining, and that is why he laughs.

Let us make it perfectly clear, however, while framing the criteria

of this new aristocracy, that no mere pitiful giggling or tittering, no shallow cackling, no snuffing or snorting or tee-heeing, will serve the turn. And neither will scornful laughter like Voltaire's gaunt entrance here, or the bitter laughter of Swift, or the thin, staccato laughter of Lucian, or the ecstatic laughter of Byron. We demand a laughter more round and sound than any of these—something like that which Meredith, rightly or wrongly, ascribed to Shakespeare: broad as the top of the sky as a sounding board, and what we want is a laughter in which head and heart accord, and if it be somewhat boisterous, recalling Milton's "Laughter holding both his sides," why, so much the better. The laughter of the new aristocracy will hold the strain: let them ring and ring again, it is no mere parlor exercise that we are concerned with but something so much nobler and more grand that it calls for the top of the sky as a sounding board and assembled mountain tops for audience.

The most perfect definition of such laughter ever made was struck out by a man who intended no such thing, and who was incapable, indeed, of understanding the nature of true laughter and its uses. Thomas Hobbes was riding his favorite hobby horse, airing his darling opinion that the spring of every human activity is self-love, when he called laughter "a sudden glory." By the word "glory" in this phrase he meant, one is sorry to say, merely a sense of personal superiority, and it was his ignoble and inadequate belief, therefore, that one laughs only and solely because of a sudden sense of one's superiority to some other person or thing. There is no need to pause over that, for the sole value of Hobbes's remark is that we can lay upon his words a sense he never intended. Laughter is indeed a sudden glory. Let the theorists strive as they may for a closer definition and a more detailed analysis of laughter and its causes, they will never get beyond this assertion—that laughter always flows from a sense of confidence. Whenever we hear good laughter, of the kind that rings true on that inner tuning fork that everyone carries in his heart, we may know that someone feels at home here. One of those mysterious creatures we call men and women, coming from so far away and journeying we know not whither, has made his or her peace, we may know, with the present amazing scheme of things, and has partaken of bread and salt under the tent of our stars and found them good. That is why true laughter falls like music on the ear. It is the password of our brotherhood.

The immediate impulse to great laughter may be almost anything; and we should not too curiously scrutinize its merely apparent sources because these are only readings, occasions and not causes. Most of us have forgotten the trivial impulse to Dr. Johnson's famous speech of laughing late at night in Fleet Street, but no one who has ever read the passage in Boswell is likely to forget how the great man laid hold of a strong iron post in front of the Temple Gate to support himself or how his mighty voice rang up Ludgate Hill toward St. Paul's and round the bend of the street into the Strand, wakening astonished echoes in every court and mews and alley. Such is the laughter of wise men, which we do well to distinguish from the laughter of fools that is vividly likened to the crackling of thorns under a pot. "Tell me what you laugh at and I will tell you what you are," says some wiseacre. As though one could indicate the total object of any laughter worthy of the name. One may assert quite inaccurately and merely in order to give wisecracks an answer, that he is laughing at the spectacle of Mr. Pickwick chasing the cat down the street on a runaway dog, or at some frivolous jest in black-face show; but the rolling laughter and the comedian's jest are nothing in themselves and our laughter is not at them. They are merely signs. They open doors and windows through which there shines "a sudden glory."

The sufficient test of laughter, as to whether it belongs among the false and counterfeit kinds or is one with the stars and the rivers and the steadfast earth, is simply this: is it in key? If it chimes with the mountain torrent, echoes the roar of the wind, shouts like the heaving avalanche, and seems to be another voice to the far-off harmony of the spheres, then we may be quite sure about it. No bird song is more spontaneous than true laughter, or comes from deeper down in nature's heart. It says that the human mind is song strives to utter, but says it more briefly, with more assurance. It springs from a perfect confidence that somehow, under the ruck of appearances, the central core of things is sound and strong and will be the spontaneous voicing of a faith and a sign of adherence, not to any creed or dogma, but to something deeper.

And yet it is clear that no one can learn to laugh by merely thinking of laughter. The surface of this shy woodland spring will bubble brightly enough when we have cleansed from the sandy bottom all the briars and fallen leaves that have so long lain there. The strength of the mountain, with its gathered might of waters, lies behind that struggling trickle, pressing for utterance. All the congregated strength of the universe calls us to a confident laughter, unimpeded by doubts, hesitations or regrets. So far from there being any conflict between true seriousness and true laughter, no one can possibly attain to seriousness unless he can laugh. So far from wisdom and laughter being opposed, the wisdom that never laughs is always superficial. This task of today in which we have allowed ourselves to become so bitterly absorbed needs laughter, not for its alleviation but for its fulfillment. The problem that baffles us still, struggle with it as we can, may be stronger than we merely because we have never dared to laugh at it. There is nothing stronger than laughter. Well, there is friendship, of course. The two things belong together.

Anything might be so on a frosty morning. Frost possesses that element of enchantment which fringes the borderland between fact and fancy. It belongs to the world of half-way things—the delicious, unlimited, all-possible, tip-toe place where every tiny object is rimmed about with a halo, and far-aways are near and lovely and comprehensible.

Frost occurs at night, silently, without us—therein lies its charm. There are many borderland things that are never heralded but just come. How, for instance, does the cricket come? In the quiet of the old country kitchen, when the flames in the fireplace dance one against the other with the soft murmur of salt, warming the stone slabs of the hearth and lighting the walls and

The Feast

Be venturesome
Sweet birds, and come,
See, here's a dainty feast!

For we have spread
A tray with bread
And laid, and for your ease
A coco-nut
Here, tits, is cut,
And makes a grand trapeze.

We never stirred,
Yet breathed a word,
The first of visitors
Be Robin, since
He is the prince
Of all inquirers.

Thereon he lit
With chirp and twit,
To breakfast off the tray;
But when his kin
A mile would win,
He drove them all away.

Three days till late,
He held the gate
Of that store-citadel;
Till hunger ceased,
When he, appeased,
Let others feed as well.

But I should tell
Of what befell
A mutton-bone we hung
Upon a string
For tits to cling
To, e'er the tale be sung.

As in a rout
On a round-about,
The horses at a fair
Curvet and prance,
While children lean
At prize-rings; such a fair

Had a thrush, who went
To the tournament
And challenged the display,
Who, as he flit,
Would tilt at a bit;
To win at each essay.

So, every day
We watched the play,
And kept the birds supplied
With the law,
And thus the law,
That they be satisfied.

—From "In A Green Shade," by
GEORGE MONTAGU, EARL OF SANDWICH.

Young Paderewski

In the course of one of our talks, M. de Kontski asked me to play some of his repertory numbers at the Conservatoire, for the pupils and teachers. I gladly acceded to his request. Those among my colleagues who have played on similar occasions will, no doubt, recall with pleasure their audiences of youthful listeners, eager to hear and see the artist whose appearance meant a departure from their established routine, and filled with pride to think that he was playing for their especial benefit.

When I reached the Conservatoire I was received by the director and several professors and conducted to the concert hall, where I was made the object of a triumphal reception, in which flowers were much in evidence. When I asked who among the pianists present would accompany me, Kontski smiled reassuringly, and beckoned to one of the young men who had gathered on the platform. The director in introducing the student of fifteen or sixteen, mentioned his name, and stressed the fact that he was exceptionally talented, both as a pianist and as a musician, though I must confess that the boy's name did not convey much to me at the time.

When I handed him the music I expected to play, he glanced through it with interest, and I then noticed that he had a remarkable head, two eyes which glowed with the most pronounced intelligence, though he said not a word, and a great mass of blond hair which completely framed his face. As a matter of fact, M. de Kontski had not exaggerated my accompanist's merits. The whole program was played as though we had carefully rehearsed it in advance, and after the seance, when I thanked the young man, I asked him to tell me his name, which I had forgotten as soon as Kontski had mentioned it.

He replied, "Jean Paderewski." I have not forgotten it since, and strange to say, this great master himself has not forgotten that incident of his student days, and has recalled it to me at various times, both in Europe and in this country.—From "My Long Life in Music," by LUDWIG AUB.

Flower and Friend

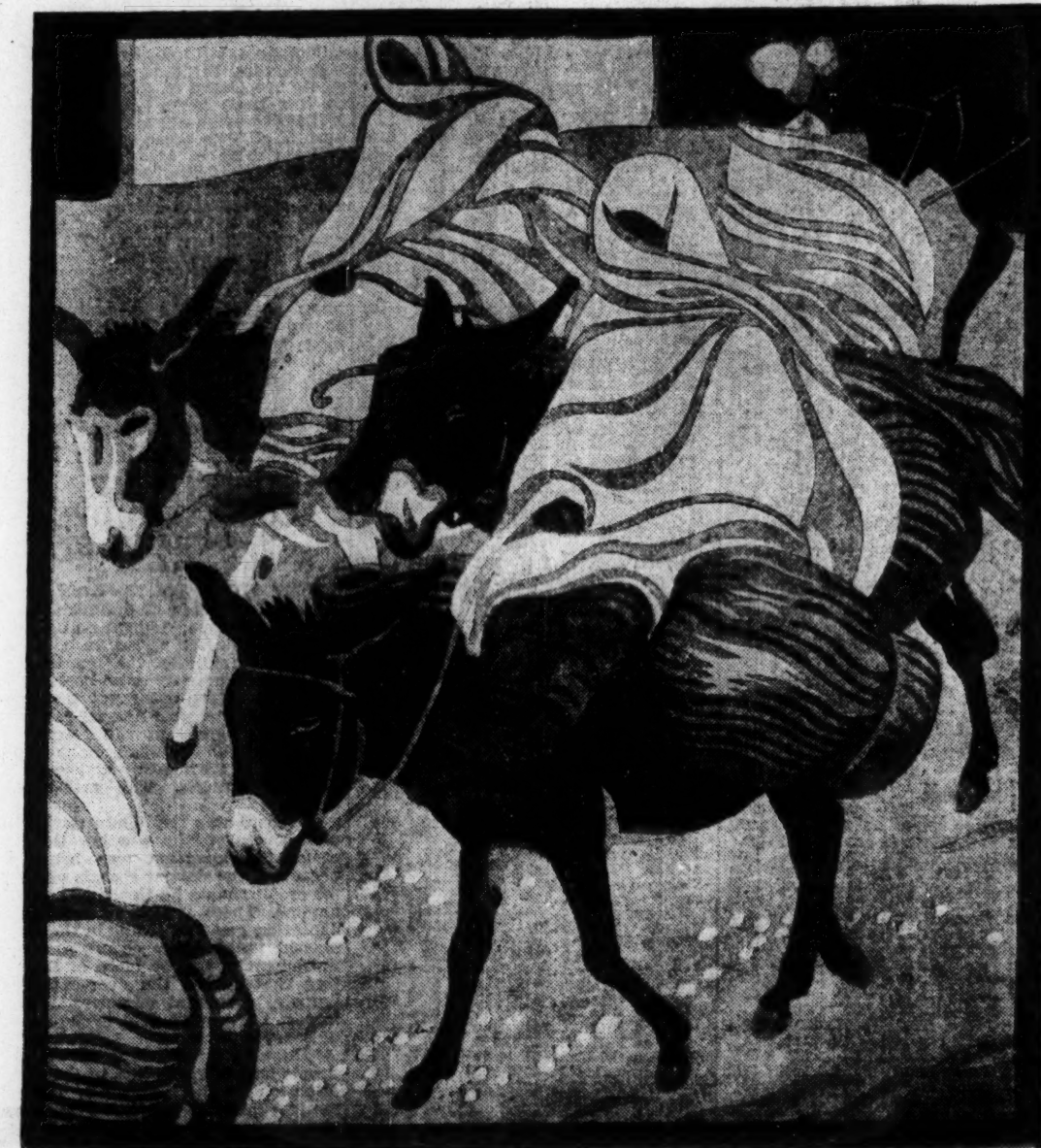
Praise him who by a simple flower
Lifts up our hearts to things above;
Thank him who gives to each one power
To find a friend to know and love.
—STUART WILSON, in "Carol of Beauty."

Frost Enchantment

And here is a frosty morning with the sun's cheek as red as any apple, and each twig and blade and pebble double the size it was the day before, heavy with sifted rime, and untouched by so much as the falling feather of a passing bird. A startling morning with possibilities at every turn. The glass pansies of the woodshed is decorated with fern etching; the last drop of water hangs in one long frozen glitter from the pump's lip, and ice lies deep in the trough below. Between the trees runs a path leading to the road beyond, a familiar track, but this morning it is wonderful. The night has been busy, working at top speed to keep ahead of the sun's waking and present the full loveliness of its handiwork to the world. There is a bubble in the passing air, a buoyancy that lifts the head and holds it high.

There is a whisper in the silence as of lips against the ear telling secrets. And high in the side of the old elm, never seen before, yet plainly visible, is the squirrel's home; a rounded opening in the great trunk, as perfect an entrance as any little furry fellow could wish for; and in case one should question it, a pathway running up to the front door, a track scratched upon the rough bark by tiny feet scampering up and scampering down again, many and many a time. And standing here on this shining space between the trees, all alone with the blue and silver and crimson, the little gray track leads up and away to the half-way land where the commonplace frays out and the possible begins.

Hardy things! How easy it is to find them on a morning of frost and sunshine.



In Morocco (II). From a Woodcut (Color Print) by Mme. N. von Bresslern-Roth.

The House of Elzevir

The Elzevirs approached the Book as publishers and distributors rather than as printers, and to them the quality of workmanship was of secondary importance. Books were to be printed for the masses rather than for the cultured class—for an audience more concerned to secure the subject matter at a small price than with the dignity or appropriateness of the vehicle that conveyed it. The glory that had come to Aldus, to Etienne, and, in a lesser degree, to Plantin for the beauty of their volumes meant little to the Elzevirs; they saw in the world-wide demand for books, stimulated by the embryonic efforts of the Plantin Press to establish branches and agencies, a promising opportunity for commercial success, provided they could extend and standardize the new business of publishing, and supply their product at attractive prices.

Louis Elzevir, the founder of the House, had served his apprenticeship as a binder in Louvain. In 1580 it became difficult for Protestants to conduct their affairs in the Catholic provinces of Flanders, so Louis, together with many others of his religious faith, crossed over into Holland, where they were welcomed by the refugees from other cities. The University which William the Silent had founded in Leyden to commemorate the successful resistance made by its citizens against the Spanish siege, had attracted so many of the learned scholars of Europe that Leyden, at this moment, was the literary center of the world.

Here Louis Elzevir established a bookshop and accepted orders for bookbinding from the students and the professors of the University. The class to which books were naturally appealed was not that most favored in worldly possessions, and the war conditions that had existed so long had still further depleted the slender purses. At the University of Leyden, as at other universities during this period, it was a common practice for students and even for professors to rent their textbooks or to loan them, exchanging one with another.

Thus it was that the success of Louis Elzevir, found himself when Christophe Plantin arrived in Leyden, a refugee from the "Spanish Fury" in Antwerp. Elzevir was only too glad to accept the great printer's proposition that he abandon his own unprofitable business and become foreman of the new Plantin printing office. Plantin was well aware that Louis had no knowledge whatever of typography or presswork, but this deficiency he could himself supply. He counted upon him to be of service particularly in marketing the books after they were produced. Elzevir also, from his experience as University Bookseller, possessed a knowledge of what titles were most likely to prove successful; and this was of distinct value to the older man.

When peace was restored in Antwerp in 1585, two years after the association between Louis Elzevir

and Christophe Plantin began, Christophe decided to return to his former home. The Leyden office had developed to a point where it was profitable, so, instead of closing it, Plantin continued it as a branch of the Plantin Press at Antwerp. With his own departure, however, it became necessary for him to place in charge someone with greater knowledge of typography and presswork than Louis Elzevir possessed, so Christophe appointed as his successor his own son-in-law, Francis Raphelengius. Under these circumstances, Louis Elzevir had to make new plans for his future.

During these two years spent with the great master printer Elzevir had added much to his own personal asset. He could never hope to become a practical printer, but he had assimilated through his associations a sufficient knowledge of printing to make himself a thoroughly practical publisher. His vision was to establish book-selling branches all over the world, and eventually to have each branch in the hands, not of a representative, but of an actual member of his family. This seemed an ambitious program, but as Louis Elzevir was blessed with six sons, he started with an unusual advantage in having a substantial basis for establishing his publishing dynasty.

National Music

"National music . . . has to be discovered and clad in beautiful forms, just as popular myths and legends are brought to light and crystallized into immortal verses by great poets. All that is required is a good ear, a good memory, and a faculty for moulding fragments of past generations into a harmonic whole. A few days ago I read that Brahms, according to his own words, took folk-songs as motives for his new collection of songs and arranged them for piano. List in his rhapsodies did the same, and Schumann in his Two Grenadiers used the Marseillaise. The Irishman Balfe used a Hussite choir in his Bohemian Girl, although nobody knows where he got it from. Thus sooner or later popular music attracts the attention of and finds its way into the works of great composers. . . I know that the question whether inspiration drawn from some stray melody or folk-song is sufficient to lend higher musical works a national character has not yet been solved. Neither is it certain whether national music as such deserves priority. I for myself believe firmly that that music which is the most characteristic of a nation deserves the greatest recognition." —DVOŘÁK, in a Letter Written from America.

Freedom Through Divine Love

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE desire to be free is fulfilled through obtaining the true understanding of God as divine Love, and of the real man as the expression of Love.

The Bible declares that we can commune directly with God, receive His guidance, gain the ability to obey Him, and thus obtain the spiritual freedom which belongs to every child of God.

But mortals entertain erroneous beliefs which beguile them into seeking freedom through materiality, such as the belief that material health gives freedom, or that material power, pleasures, or erudition satisfies. History, especially Biblical history, shows that they who run the gamut of materiality experience disappointment and increased bondage; and their final conclusion is that of the Preacher when he said, "I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do: and, behold, all was vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun." Later, however, the Preacher sought true freedom and satisfaction in God, good. He then presented his deeper conviction, "Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man."

The Ten Commandments were summarized by Christ Jesus into the two following commands: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind;" and "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." So, our whole duty is to understand and to love God and man, God's idea.

It is divinely natural, and supremely satisfying, to love God when one understands that He is Love; that His will for His children is wholly good; and that He answers prayer by supplying our every need through divine ideas, which pass from Him to man. Everyone who is spiritually attentive receives these ideas.

The perfection and infinitude of God,

On First Seeing the Ocean

And this is the dreamed-of wonder!
This—at last—is the sea!
Billows of liquid thunder—
Vocal immensity!
But where is the thrill of glory
Born of a great surprise?
This is the old, old story:
These are the ancient skies. . .

But out in my mother country,
Ever since I was born,
This is the song my brother Winds
Sang in the fields of corn.
And there, in the purple midnights
Sullen and still with heat,
This is the selfsame drone that ran
Over the heading wheat.

—JOHN G. NEIHART, in Collected Poems.

In Distant Setting

The advantage to a writer of setting his theme in a past age, or in a foreign country, is simply that he can see it better at a distance, and treat it more freely. Arnold, it is true, seems aware of this in one passage, where he writes: "The Greeks felt no doubt with their exquisite sagacity that an action of present times was too near them, too much mixed up with what was accidental and passing, to form a sufficiently good, self-detached, and self-subsistent object for a tragic poem." But his hold on this truth is very insecure. Just previously he had written: "The date of an action signified nothing; the action itself, its selection and construction, this is what is all-important."

His preference for a theme in a distant setting, therefore, is at bottom emotional, not aesthetic; and springs from his distaste for his own age, which he condemns in this preface as "an age wanting in moral grandeur." . . . It was not in this depressed spirit that Shakespeare turned for his themes from the English past, day to Italy, Denmark, and ancient Rome; or was it by pure chance, Shakespeare's Romans, Danes and Italians are now as it often said, merely disguised Elizabethans. By transposing his Elizabethans to other times and countries, Shakespeare purged them of most of their local and temporal peculiarities. They are five parts men and one part Elizabethans. He has not been plays in contemporary England, the Elizabethan element might have outweighed the universal. With Shakespeare, in fact, one may assume this must have been so, for working at the rate he did he could hardly have attained complete imaginative freedom unless he had placed his theme, before he began it, at a safe distance. Had he had the leisure of Flaubert or Tolstoy, he might have treated contemporary themes with as much detachment as themes removed from him in space or time.

In short, the only concern of a writer once he has chosen his theme, is that there should be a certain distance between it and himself. If the theme is ancient, it is already removed from the writer. If it is contemporary, it is the writer who must remove himself from the theme.

The separation, in the latter instance, is quite as complete as in the former is, perhaps, doubtful. As to the choice of a theme, a part of his argument which throughout his preface (of 1853) Arnold mixes up with the setting of the theme, the writer alone can determine what theme stands in vital relation to his own experience, and he is not likely to find this theme in a gallery filled with plaster casts of ancient heroes. But to discuss the choice of themes at all is a waste of time, for a theme can hardly be said to exist unless it has been treated. —HUGH KENNEDY, in "Matthew Arnold."

divine Love, are thus referred to by Mrs. Eddy in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 330) where she says: "God is what the Scriptures declare Him to be—Life, Truth, Love. Spirit is divine Principle, and divine Principle is Love, and Love is Mind, and Mind is not both good and bad, for God is Mind; therefore there is in reality one Mind only, because there is one God." It should not be difficult to love God when it is understood that He is infinite divine Love.

Mrs. Eddy's references to the real man are clear, practical, and provable. The following from "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 344) illustrates the nature and relation of man to God: "If we say that the sun stands for God, then all his rays collectively stand for Christ, and each separate ray for men and women." A ray of light from the sun expresses the qualities of the sun. So man, the expression of God, divine Love, reflects the qualities of Love. A ray of light from the sun reflects warmth and light; it cannot express chill and darkness, because these do not exist in the sun. Similarly, spiritual man reflects God; he cannot express sin or disease, because these do not exist in God, divine Love. Sin and disease never touch the real man; but the perfection of man is obscured so long as mortals entertain the erroneous suggestion that sin and disease are real. The perfect man of God's creating is like God, and this is the man whom we are commanded to acknowledge and to love.

The delusion of sin and disease is destroyed, and every manifestation of it prevented, by thinking correctly of God and man; by acknowledging no reality in the delusion; and by keeping thought filled with the attributes of divine Love, such as intelligence, wisdom, mercy, and justice. Under the marginal topic "Two chief commands," Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 467): "It should be thoroughly understood that all men have one Mind, one God and Father, one Life, Truth, and Love. Mankind will become perfect in proportion as this fact becomes apparent, war will cease and the true brotherhood of man will be established."

To be conscious of divine Love, to know that the real man is in unity with divine Love because he reflects God, and to act according to these convictions, fulfill the commandments; and this is freedom.

"God made all His creatures free; Life itself is liberty; God ordained no other bands Than united hearts and hands."

"So shall all our slavery cease, All God's children dwell in peace, And the new-born earth record Love, and Love alone, is Lord."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By

MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE THURSTON UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	.....\$3.00
Cover sheep, vest pocket edition, in d. a. Bible paper	..... 3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, in d. a. Bible paper	..... 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper, and size as cloth edition	..... 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford in d. a. Bible paper	..... 5.00
Levant, heavy, Oxford Bible paper	..... 5.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy, India Bible paper	.....11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half	.....\$12.50
Five Volumes	.....\$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	.....\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 7.50	
Pocket Edition, morocco	..... 7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	.....\$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50	
Pocket Edition, morocco	..... 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT

Publishers' Agent

107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by

MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays

and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN

SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY,

107 Falmouth Street, Boston,

Mass.

Communications regarding the

conduct of this newspaper, articles

and illustrations for publication

should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,

Editorial Department.

If the return of manuscripts is

desired, they must be accompanied

by a stamped, self-addressed

velope, but the Monitor Editorial

Board does not hold itself responsible

for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in

advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year, \$8.00 Three months, \$2.25

Six months, \$4.50 One month, 75c

Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively

entitled to all telegraph and

publication of all telegraph and

news credited to it or not other-

wise credited in its publication.

All rights of republication of an-

cial dispatches herein are reserved

to The Christian Science Publishing

Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is

on sale in Christian Science Read-

ing Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase

the Monitor regularly from any

news stand where it is not on sale

are requested to notify The Chris-

tian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the

Monitor is as follows:

14 pages 2 cents

16 to 22 pages 2 cents

24 to 30 pages 4 cents

32 pages 5 cents

Remitting to the Editor

1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 125-127 National Press

Building, Washington, D. C.

NEW YORK: 270 Madison Ave., New York

City.

CENTRAL: Room 1055, 322 South Michi-

gan Avenue, Chicago.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA: 625 Market St.,

UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS
New York ALBANY CLEARANCE SALES of WOMEN'S APPAREL The furthest Cloth Coats, Dresses, Frocks, Fur Coats and other lines making up this stock bear reduced prices that return you special profits. See the arrays. JOHN G. MYERS CO. 37-41 North Pearl Street Albany, N. Y. It's Easy to Bank by Mail! Our new illustrated booklet tells all about our convenient "Banking by Mail" method. Send for your copy now. Interest compounded quarterly.  The National Savings Bank 70-72 State Street Albany, N. Y. MUHLFELDER'S, INC. 55 North Pearl Street Are Showing Exclusive Assortment of Millinery Dresses Shoes Accessories Phone 4-1147 Boyce & Milwain 66-68 STATE STREET Suits and Overcoats 20% Discount Reduced prices on Coats from \$28.00 to \$100.00 and on Suits, \$24.00 to \$76.00 Cantilever Shoe Widths AAAA to E 65 COLUMBIA ST., ALBANY, N. Y. JOHN B. HAUF, Inc. Furniture—Rugs Wall Paper—Draperies 175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y. G. C. REARDON, Inc. BROADWAY "Furniture of Character" HARVEY A. DWIGHT Masons' Building Supplies 147 DONGAN AVENUE Dial 4-9109 F. E. Crannell Lumber Co. North Ferry and Water St. Phone 4-9148 Dealers in Lumber, Hardware, Interior Finish, Roofings, etc. HARVEY'S GARAGE United States Tires—Good Gulf Gas—Kendall Oil—Storage—Washing—Accessories 251 Hudson Avenue Tel. 3-4884 The week of Jan. 11, 1929 Final Clearance Sale of Winter Dresses For Real Bargains Come to THE HOME SHOP (Upstairs) 1108 MADISON AVENUE TBA R. BROWN, MRS. H. H. COOK AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES at greatly reduced prices. BRONXVILLE For Service and Quality Chambers Pharmacy E. S. HILLIS, Manager 116 Pondfield Road and Cedar Street Household and Toilet Necessities. Phone Bronxville 1073 We Repair Hosiery Runs Specializing in Children's and Infants' Wear, Ladies Hosiery, Gloves and exclusive silk underwear Meistrus's Shoppe 80 Pondfield Road, Tel. Bronxville 1200 Duleto & Comstock, Inc. CLEANERS—TAILORS and HABERDASHERS 40 Palmer Ave.—6 Sagamore Rd. Telephone 4070-4071 Ruschmeyer's Studio Arcade Bronxville, N. Y. All kinds of Fancy Ice Cream CANDIES OF QUALITY PERMANENT WAVING EUGENE METHOD Finger and Marcel Waving, Manicuring SARA H. FRY 10 Studio Arcade Tel. Bronx 3163 Station-Plaza West, North End Bronxville Garage Co., Inc. Storage Garage Filling Station Kensington Road Pondfield Road Phone 3551-3552	New York BRONXVILLE WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY Quality Coal Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tel. 1472-3 Genung's Little Shoppe Gramatan Arcade NEGLIGEEES and SLIPPERS BUFFALO Flowers and Plants For Every Occasion F. T. D. MEMBER Central Park Greenhouses H. N. MOORE, Mgr. Phone Cream 5980 2092 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Printing To Meet Your Requirements Seneca 0759 Mark Hubbell Printing Co. 457 Washington St. Mark Hubbell, Pres. SAMUEL BLOOM MERCHANT TAILOR \$35 and Up 172 FRANKLIN STREET Marie Louise Delitsch Burnham Beauty Shop 182 Claremont Ave. Bidwell 2356 Telephones: Tupper 0708, Tupper 0708 WIESE, Florist Flowers for Everybody F. T. D. MEMBER 906-307 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y. CORTLAND—HOMER Maxson & Starin Lumber and Coal Phone Homer 143 ELMIRA Pay Cash—It Pays TRY IT WERDENBERG'S Clothing and Furnishers for Men and Boys 200 WEST WATER ST. The Gorton Company 107 E. WATER STREET Elmira New York's Quality Woman's Shop Shoes for Everybody ENDICOTT JOHNSON SHOE STORE 119-141 WEST WATER STREET FORT EDWARD FRED A. DAVIS GENERAL INSURANCE Real Estate—Investment Bonds Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y. ITHACA Insurance Counsellors In All Branches I. E. DENNIS and ASSOCIATES Phone 2515 306 E. State St. MARINELLO SHOP Eugene Permanent Waving White and Gray Hair Permanents a Specialty Dial 4731 405 College Ave. GREEN LANTERN TEA ROOM 140 E. State Street, Ithaca, N. Y. Up one flight. Phone 6754 ERLA—KOLSTER—ZENITH GEORGE B. NORRIS Radio Equipment and Service "The Place to Go for Dependable Radio" 322 N. TIOGA ST. Dial 9316 The Crance Shoppe Smart Hats and Dresses 324 E. STATE ST. Phone 9583 JAMESTOWN BASSETT Square Deal Jeweler 302 Main Street WOOD & ANDERSON 710 NORTH MAIN STREET Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, etc. FREE DELIVERY The Marcus Company 216 Main Street Distinctive Misses' and Women's Apparel and Accessories MODERATELY PRICED Mauser's Greenhouse 70 McDannell Avenue We can supply Flowers and Plants for all occasions FIVE POINT GROCERY Main, Pine and Eighth Streets Finest of Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables JOSEPH R. ROGERS	New York JAMESTOWN NELSON'S STORE of SPECIALTY SHOPS We especially feature Gordon Hosiery, Gordon Underwear, Forest Mills Underwear, Ireland's Gloves, Shamrock Linens, and Jack Tar Ties for Kiddies The store that gives most of the best for the least 106-110 East 2nd, Jamestown, N. Y. 38 MAIN STREET FREDONIA, N. Y. The House of Burnett The Clothes Shop for Women 308 MAIN STREET JAMESTOWN, N. Y. EUGENE B. CADWELL INSURANCE BROKER 8 EAST 4th ST., JAMESTOWN KENMORE WERNER'S MARKET Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables WE DELIVER 2836 DELAWARE AVE. Ri. 2564 THE WIGGERY EXPERT MANICURING Edmond Process Permanent Waving Hair Cutting Marcelling Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave. Ri. 1111 EBLING HARDWARE and PLUMBING COMPANY Incorporated Everything in Hardware 2840 Delaware Ave. Ri. 3590 LARCHMONT ALFRED H. HULSCHER Insurance FOR SAVINGS—BUSINESS 36 Knollwood Drive Wood Acres Larchmont, N. Y. Phone Larchmont 1931 THOMAS B. SUTTON Westchester County Real Estate Tel. Larchmont 623 or 1070 LARCHMONT, N. Y. Long Island CEDARHURST C. B. SLATER Vogue Bootery Shoes for the Family Central Avenue, opp. Central Theatre Tel. Cedarhurst 3621 GREAT NECK THE MADISON SHOP Fitting the narrow heel our specialty NASSAU BOOTERY 64 Middleneck Rd. HEMPSTEAD Many Useful Gifts In Hardware and Houseware Electrical Appliances H. BLUMBERG & SONS 278 Front St., Hempstead, L. I. Tel. 4262 Shopping is Made a Pleasure at TOBEY'S KIDDIE SHOP 24-26 Main Street, Hempstead, L. I. Phone Hemp. 4969 Outfitters for the boy, the girl and the baby. Your Kiddie Deserves the Best. The Vogue Shop ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW 8 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. Mme. De FOREST HAIR DRESSER Correct Hair Cutting Eugene Permanent Waving 165 MAIN STREET Tel. Hemp. 4499 FRANZ AUTO COACH WORKS Metal Work, Wood Work Trimming, Glass, Etc. 100 JACKSON ST. TEL. HEMPSTEAD 3084 ELECTRICIAN J. M. MADORE Electrical Contractor Wiring for Light, Heat and Power. Jobbing and Repairs. Tel. Hemp. 4218 So. Elm Street, Hempstead, Gardens MAMARONECK FULL FINISH Given Special Attention MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc. Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street MAMARONECK, N. Y. Tel. Mamaroneck 2840 Family Work a Specialty. Tel. Mamaroneck 3515 WESTCHESTER DAIRY BUTTER EGGS CHEESE COMPLETE GROCERY LINE ALSO DELICATESSEN PRODUCTS 229 Mamaroneck Avenue MAMARONECK, N. Y. The First NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of Mamaroneck, N. Y. Capital, \$150,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000 Every Banking and Trust Service	New York MOUNT VERNON The Kaplan Markets ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 53 South Fourth Avenue LIKNU GROWS Magic Clothes L. Lugauber & Sons 27 Prospect Ave. Tel. Oak. 9285 Valet Service Invisible Mending and Remodeling EGGERT & AGINS JEWELERS FINE WATCH REPAIRING JEWELRY REMODELED 17 So. 4th Ave. Phone Oakwood 9181 THE INTER-CITY ELECTRIC SERVICE CO. Agents for National Mazda Lamp, Kureka Vacuum Cleaners, Bulb Electro Magnetic Clock, Electrical Appliances and Supplies, Radio Installation and Service 559 EAST THIRD STREET Residence and Shop, Hillcrest 5716 The Edson Lewis Co. Clothing—Haberdashers Mt. Vernon, N. Y. THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY Resources \$19,000,000 Main Office—3rd Ave. and 1st St. West Side Office—Mt. Vernon Ave. and High St. East Side Office—3rd St. & Fulton Ave. THE BEST IN FLOWERS Always at Flower Shop Proctor Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone Oakwood 8616, 9639 TESORO BROTHERS Fruiters Phones Oak. 6260—6261 112 PROSPECT AVENUE FRED C. ROSCHER STATIONERY CORONA TYPEWRITERS 19 So. Fourth Avenue YORK SHOE STORE Agents for STETSON SHOES and MATRIX SHOES First Street at 4th Avenue OAKLEY'S 27 South Fourth Avenue Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers for Men, Women and Children Bills' Haberdashery WM. BERNSTEIN, Prop. Tel. Oa. 5883 16 West First St. The Barbary Bush 145 Cottage Ave. Tel. Hillcrest 1402 Guest Accommodations Week-Day Dinner, \$1.00 Sunday Dinner \$1.35 Luncheon by Appointment, \$85 & Up The Salon of Distinction Marcel Waving Hair Bobbing Permanent Waving, Frederic's Method Manicuring Miss MARIE SCHEIER 12 East First St. Tel. Oakwood 9699 DE BELLIS SHOE REPAIRING SHOP EXPERT WORKMANSHIP 3 EAST THIRD STREET NEWBURGH Burger's Everything to furnish the home 26-28 WATER STREET NEWBURGH, N. Y. PIANOS The Chickering with the Ampico Newby and Evans Piano Tuning and Repairing GEORGE C. EASMAN 9 Central Avenue, Newburgh, N. Y. Paris Millinery 92 Water Newburgh, N. Y. W. D. FOWLER General Tires and Tubes "Go a Long Way to Make Friends" Tire Service with Satisfaction 9-11 CHAMBERS ST., Newburgh, N. Y. Telephone 1038 The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc. HIGH GRADE MILK AND CREAM DAIRY PRODUCTS 77 West Street Tel. 1655-2042-1042-R NEWBURGH BUILDING & SUPPLY CORPORATION Everything in Mason Supplies, Washed Sand and Gravel. Quick Service. 141 BROADWAY, NEWBURGH, N. Y. Phone 3620—3621	New York NEWBURGH HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of NEWBURGH 20-22 WATER STREET Total Resources over \$13,000,000 "THE BANK OF SERVICE" We invite your account HERBERT'S Florists Cut Flowers and Plants for All Occasions Telephone 3590 246 Broadway United Cotton Stores MRS. ADOLF ENGEL, Prop. Tel. 2440 97 WATER ST. NEW ROCHELLE NEW FURNITURE at Warehouse Prices A saving of about one-third can be made by buying from our warehouse sales floor. Your inspection invited NEPTUNE STORAGE 369 Huguenot Street New Rochelle 1300 Our fleet of modern moving vans, fire-proof warehouse and moth-extermination service are at your call. "The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm" NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO. "Founded on Integrity" Phone 1000 Grace Bee crop-GOWNS Sports Afternoon Evening Maison Alice Louise 1008 Main Street Permanent Waving Hairdressing in all its branches. MILADY BEAUTY SHOPPE 162 Main St. N. R. 3552 C. MCENTRE, Prop. Formerly of the Westchester Biltmore Davidson Markets Inc. Successors to Geo. Ferguson Co. The Food Department Store Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Sea Food, Flowers, Candy, Bakery, Delicatessen, Soda and Lunch Counter. SELF SERVICE GROCERY 562-568 Main St. Tel. N. R. 3400 Marie Stone Gowns and Sport Wear 106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017 "With twenty-six soldiers of lead I have conquered the world."—Franklin D. Roosevelt. We combine our knowledge of types and typography with our proven ability for fine presswork to produce for you printing that reflects self character, and a feeling for artistic proportion. KERSHAW: PRINTERS Westchester Place New Rochelle 455 LEONARD TALNER JEWELER Silverware of Finest Quality Remodeling of Jewelry 565 MAIN ST. Tel. 3692 Hazel Sutton Tea House 60 LOCUST AVENUE Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner Specializing in Home Made Cakes and Pies Ample Parking Space Phone N. R. 1665 When Seeking Quality Go to MANCKE'S for Candy, Ice Cream, Luncheons "Where Quality Prevails" 583 Main Street Tel. 1031 The ODDITY GIFTS Direct Importers Remarkable Values 8 DIVISION ST. Harper Method Shop 328 HUGUENOT STREET Tel. N. R. 356 8 EASTCHESTER ROAD Tel. N. R. 9683 Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx Mme. ESTELLE 922 AMSTERDAM AVENUE Between 105th and 106th Streets Dry Cleaning and Fancy Dyeing of Garments, Drapes, Furs Dry Cleaned Phone 2292 Academy Daily Freight Service Between New York City and Southern New England The Hegeman Transfer and Lighterage Terminal, Inc. 359 Washington St., New York City Boulevard Hand Laundry We desire to serve you. Do good work—Please the critical Prompt Call and Delivery 200 West 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470 Butler Galleries Etchings—Engravings—Mexicottian Restorers of Oil Paintings FRAMES OF PICTURES 110 East 87th St. Phone Plaza 0907	New York Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx CARL BIER, Inc. INTERIOR DECORATORS Studio and Workshop for FINE ART DRAPERIES and UPHOLSTERY 215 East 37th Street, New York, N. Y. Unfinished Furniture Specializing in Early American Reproductions Solid Unfinished, or Finished to Order Beautiful catalog showing room settings sent on receipt of 25c. Artcraft Furniture Co. 201-203 Lexington Ave. (Cor. 52nd Street) Borough of Brooklyn The Shop That Makes Good LEE'S-MEN'S SHOP 918 Flatbush Ave., opp. Erasmus Hall Buckminster 5976 W. GARTNER Specialist in Permanent Waving European Expert, 20 years' experience 1921 Church Ave., Near R. M. T. Church Avenue Station Buckminster 4040 Nunn-Bush Men's Fine Shoes HAINES BROS. INC. 563 Fulton Street South 4093 Blanche Prather Phillips Hand Wrought Jewelry Cor. Seventh Ave. and Carroll St. Borough of Queens FAR ROCKAWAY Harrison Studios, Inc. "Photography of the Past" FRAMES and FRAMING Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Avenue Tel. 0632 Far Rockaway FLUSHING Cadillac and La Salle Automobiles Supplies, Parts and Repairs CADILLAC-LA SALLE CORPORATION Flushing, N. Y. Flushing 8283 SANFORD RADIO and IGNITION 22nd St. and Sanford Ave. Flushing, N. Y. RUSSO BROS. Fancy Fruits and Vegetables GROCERIES 83 Main St. Tel. Flushing 2462 RUSSLEND'S KINGS COURT APT. BLDG. 135 (Old 15) Street, Northern Boulevard Flushing, N. Y. Lunches \$1.00, Dinner \$1.00 Sunday Dinner \$1.25 Afternoon Tea, Bridge, Wedding Supper Parties A la carte 11:30 to 10:30 CARDS—BOOKS CIRCULATING LIBRARY THE LITTLE BROWN SHOP 6 Jamaica Avenue Flushing, N. Y. HOMemade CANDIES DORCAS PLUM'S CANDY SHOP 2 Madison Ave., Flushing, N. Y. Opposite Main Street Station Open from 9:30 A. M. to 7 P. M. Telephone 8979 FOREST HILLS GURNEY and GURNEY HOMES The Home Grill, Forest Hills, L. I. and Gurney's Inn On the Brink of the Beach Montauk, L. I. Nichols Shops We Specialize in Gowning Madame Completely with full attention to details for all occasions. 17 Continental Ave. Boul. 7955 Satisfaction Guaranteed LORENZ GOWN SHOPPE Boulevard 6590 AUSTIN at WINDSOR PL. KEW GARDENS Ideal for banquets, dinner parties, luncheons, and bridge parties. Formal Dinner Dance Every Saturday Evening, \$1.50 per Person Phone: Richmond Hill 3892 Under Knott Management RICHMOND HILL Telephone Bowling Green 2766 IRVING ALBERT COUNSELLOR AT LAW 39 BROADWAY, NEW YORK Home address: 9133 30th Street Tel. Michigan 2353 GUTJAHR & FRANZ, Incorporated Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc. Meats and Poultry of Quality Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5932 115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Telephone Richmond Hill 0338 THE FLUHR FLOWER SHOP Hillside and Myrtle Aves. at 117th St.	New York PELHAM Kramer Beauty Parlor Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING Marcelling Finger Waving 7 Fifth Avenue Tel. Pelham 2041 Near New York, New Haven Station PORT CHESTER Manhattan Shirt Sale NOW Former Prices \$2.00 to \$12.50 Sale prices \$1.05 to \$8.35 J. Goldberg & Son 29-31 North Main Street Automobiles of All Makes Repaired, Washed, Simonized or Painted Blake Motor Car Company 238 No. Main Street PORT CHESTER, N. Y. Tel. 3220 Dist. of Pierce-Arrow and Franklin January Clearance Sale CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE MONTH Steiger's Incorporated ROYAL MARKET FELIX JESPER, Prop. Prime Meats and Poultry CASH and CARRY 13 North Main Street Telephone 1628 Main View Beauty Salon At Your Service For Appointment Call Port Chester 2613 116 NORTH MAIN STREET ROCHESTER "The House of Perfect Diamonds" ESTABLISHED 1834 Sunderlin's JEWELERS and SILVERSMITHS 350 Main Street Cor. Stillson Taylor Building Harold Frank C. Altpeter Nunold ALTPETER PIANOS RADIOS 102 Cox Bldg. 36 St. Paul St. GEORGINA SPEARE BOOK SHOP Millions of Cats, Price \$1.25 128 Cutler Bldg. Main 1101 Mail Orders Filled ADOLPHE E. BECKER Sells GUARANTEED COKE for R. G. & E. Corp. Residence Phone Genesee 6168 FRANK YOUNG 342 Monroe Ave. COAL & COKE Monroe 461 E. H. CLARK COAL CO. Ely Building 81 East Avenue Main 18 EILEEN MILLER 1784 EAST AVENUE Formerly White's Delicious Steak Dinner \$1.00 LUNCHEONS CANDIES ICE CREAM BAKED GOODS Electrical Dept. Store WIRING ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES Laube Electric Corporation 338 MAIN STREET, EAST The Cornucopia, Inc. Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh Luncheon and Dinner Special Dinner \$1.00 Nunn-Bush MEN'S FINE SHOES UNION CLOTHING CO. 115 EAST MAIN STREET ANN WARNER'S Home-Made Candy 88 Clinton Avenue North 300 East Main Street GLENWOOD 1240 FARMEN FOR LOWERS 331 DRIVING PARK AVE. The Pine Tree TEA ROOM BAKE SHOP Club Luncheon 65c Dinner \$1.00 140 EAST AVENUE CHOICE MEATS Poultry and Fish J. P. ERNST 662 Monroe Ave. Stone 3016 or 3017 THE BURNE Grocery and Market and Food Shops 956-960 Genesee St. 485 Brooks Ave. For Staple and Fancy Meats and Groceries Friend's Beans and Brown Bread WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor. ROCHESTER INSURANCE DIVIDENDS E. S. Bohachek Inc. 171 Court Street You Will Find a Restful Atmosphere at the New Earth's Store 38 EAST AVENUE (formerly White's) Main 2217 We serve lunches all day and evening, including a special supper menu. We make our own ice cream and our home-made candies are made on the premises by our force of old-time candy makers, and we invite comparison. See Our Candies and Novelties We are still conducting the WHITE ELLIS SWEET SHOP at 45 Clinton Avenue, S. Walk-Over SHOES for MEN and WOMEN STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER 324 Main Street, East INSURE with POTTER Stone 1651 539 Granite Building RAPP'S Sani-Cleaning Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best 58 Clinton Ave. N. 398 South Ave. INSURANCE of Every Description GEORGE DIETRICH CO., Inc. Telephone Stone 5897 534-538 Granite Building "Rochester's Leading Dry Cleaners and Dyers" STAUB & SON INCORPORATED 951-961 MAIN STREET EAST 82 East Ave. 70 Clinton Ave. So. Monroe 6600, 6601, 6602, 6603, 6604, 6605 Flowers for Weddings, Graduations, and all other occasions ROCHESTER FLORAL CO. 33 Franklin Street ROCHESTER, N. Y. Where the Service of the CHRYSLER Find Its Equal in Our Services HARRIS-MAC, Inc. 626 MAIN ST. W. DUFFY POWERS, INC. Enlarged Decorating Department New Fall Wall Papers Paints, Enamels, Furnishes and Brushes FOURTH FLOOR F. L. WILLIAMS, Mgr. Marie Beauty Shop MARIE GUINN Finger, Marcel, and Permanent Waving Shampooing, Hair Cutting, Manicuring 102 Ward Bldg., Opp. Hotel Seneca Stone 3607 The Seneca Florist Hotel Seneca Arcade Stone 5505 Temple Barber Shop 405 Temple Building Cor. Franklin and North Streets FRED FRANK JACOB SCHULZ A Gould Hatch. Insure in SURE Insurance 43 East Avenue Stone 5295 ROCKVILLE CENTRE VON BROOK BROS. DELICATESSEN 19 North Park Ave. Rockville Centre, N. Y. Telephone R. V. C. 2463 RYE FRESH POULTRY THEODORE FREMID Established 1887 81 Purchase St. Phone Rye 153 & 152 OUR COAL MAKES WARM FRIENDS RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO. 99 Purchase St. Phone 1231	

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

SCHENECTADY

GREATER
BARNEY'S
WOMEN'S
SHOP

Coats—Furs
"Viyella" Fabrics
Dresses
Millinery
Shoes

Cinderella Shoe Dressings

SKATES
GLOVES AND MITTENS
SHEEP AND LEATHER COATS
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE STREET

Walk-Over
Shoes
407 State Street

THE WALLACE CO.
ALWAYS RELIABLE
Everything for personal wear and
for the home, including
WHITALL RUGS
417 STATE STREET Phone 7111

HOLTZMANN'S
QUALITY CLOTHES
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 State Street Phone 9510

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 Jay Street Phone 2-7060

Ye COPPER KETTLE
CANDIES
Prepared by CORA L. HARRADEN
Stores in
PROCTOR'S NEW ARCADE
and
ERIE BLDG. at LIBERTY
Opp. N. Y. C. Depot

SCHENECTADY
Insuring Agency, Inc.
GENERAL INSURANCE
258 State Street Tel. 7781
R. N. CHAGGS, President

SYRACUSE

Harriett's
Hand Made Candies
DELICIOUS FUDGE
CHOCOLATES, BON BONS and
SALTED NUTS
201 E. FAYETTE ST.
H. A. HYDE

Foremost
in
Millinery
435 South Warren Street

PURVEYORS of choice
groceries and meats to
the family trade.

E. M. MEATYARD CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.

The W. J. Addis Company
Suits, Hats, Shoes, etc.
SPECIALISTS IN FEMININE WEARABLES

Gere & Stohrer, Inc.
General Insurance
120 E. Fayette St. Telephone 2-1497

PRINTING
Business Forms and Church Work
2M Bond Letterheads, 8 1/2 x 11 \$7.00
2M Bond Envelopes, 6 1/2 x 9 7.00
KENNETH B. GREEN
112 W. Calhoun Ave. Tel. 4-3092

O'Malley's
Syracuse Hotel
Syracuse Paris
3 Rue Bergere

THOMAS W. DIXON
Attorney and Counselor at Law
624-626 GURNEY BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation, Surrogates Court,
and Real Estate Practice

VINCETT'S
CLEAN COAL
Sylcoke at Lighting Co. Prices
Tel. 2-0163 115 E. Genesee St.

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation
and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-5332

TROY
R. C. Reynolds Inc.
FURNITURE
RUGS
STOVES
THREE STORES—THREE CITIES
TROY—ALBANY—SCHENECTADY

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

TROY
(Continued)

THE QUACKENBUSH

Sale of
Silk Lingerie

Beginning
Saturday, Jan. 12th

Muhlfelder's
INC.

20 Third Street

A Gift from
Muhlfelder's
Means More

Hosiery—Gloves—Hand Bags
Lingerie—Toiletries—Scarfs, etc.

Greeting Cards
of Unusual Design

Shown at Our Stationery Department

SIM & CO.

Jewelers and Stationers

FURNITURE

Gifts of Utility

that all the family may enjoy

SCHMIDT & KOERNER

331-333 River Street

"The Old Reliable House"

Broughton Fur Co.

Furs—Sports Apparel

297 River St. cor. Fulton Troy, N. Y.

ANSON R. THOMPSON

The Home of Climax

Ready Mixed Paints

CASTLE FLOOR FINISH

397 RIVER STREET

PETOT SHOE CO.

Super Value \$6.00 One Price

353 BROADWAY

VASA'S

GLOVE and

HOSIERY SHOP

452 BROADWAY

UTICA

McLuney Motor Co.

1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

BUICK

AUTOMOBILES

"When Better Cars Are Built

BUICK Will Build Them"

"SIGN OF THE CLOCK"

EVANS & SONS

Jewelers for 54 Years

234 GENESEE STREET

Opposite Savings Bank

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

HUGH R. JONES

COMPANY

JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

H. C. PETERSEN Co., Inc.

Plumbing—Heating

Sheet Metal Work

Dock and Ranges

Steel Ceilings and Fixtures

Oneida Square, 20 Oneida St.

Tel. 2-0417

BAKER

the Florist

Seasonable Flowers

Established 45 years

809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

Quality—Service—Price

The reasons for our hundreds of

satisfied customers.

Planters, Grocery Co.

Pearl and Washington St. Phone 4-4105

Ackernecht's Market

Prime Meats and Manufacturers

of Meat Products

812 Charlotte Street Phone 4-7117

LEATHER GOODS

Trunks and Luggage

WALTER S. PURVIS

Stationer, Printer, Binder

84 GENESEE STREET

THE R. H. CANFIELD STORE

LADIES' HATS—DRESSES

STYLE—QUALITY—SERVICE

123 GENESEE ST. • UTICA, N. Y.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

UTICA
(Continued)

Come When

You Can—
but when you can't

Phone 4-1171

Our personal shopper and
mail order division will
promptly and carefully fill
your orders.

John A. Roberts & Co.
UTICA, NEW YORK

UTICA
MOTOR CAR
COMPANY

Chancellor Park, Utica, N. Y.

Established 26 Years

Cadillac La Salle

"Safest Used Car Market in State"

"Known for Great Value-Giving"

Dresses, Coats and Millinery

Famous

Bleeker Street, Corner Charlotte

The Fashion Center of Utica

D. PRICE & CO.

Apparel of Exceptional Style

and Quality

Moderately Priced

GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

STEINBLOCH

Smart Clothes

For Men

Fashionable Haberdashery

Willard & McNally

123 Genesee Street Utica 4-8315

Fancy Dresses and

Evening Gowns Our Specialty

DUKE & CO.

Cleaners and Dyers

612 Charlotte St. Phone 4-5844

Argrip Tire Chains

"Only real tire chain improvement

since their invention."

Kelly-Springfield Tires

GEO. D. HAYES TIRE CO.

220 Mary Street, Utica, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

Elkhorn Markets

Incorporated

PRICE, QUALITY

and SERVICE

Clean and

Sanitary Markets

A Great Store-Wide

January

Clearance Sale

January 10-19

EMPSALL'S

"The Best in Radio"

The RADIO SHOP

"In the Arcade"

JAS. F. TAYLOR, Prop. Phone 2-006

MARTHA'S SHOP

Specialist in Correct Dress

102 STONE STREET

The Boys' Specialty Shop

The only exclusive Boys' Store

in Watertown

137 Arsenal Street Phone 476

If you visit the

Booras Confectionery

You Will Find

High Grade Candies and

Delicious Ice Cream

8 PADDOCK ARCADE

G. W. White & Son,

Incorporated

"The Home of Good Lumber and

Mill Work"

231 N. RUTLAND STREET

"Say It With Flowers"

F. A. BENNETT & SONS

125 Stone Street

Greenhouses 500 Massey Street

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

New York

WATERTOWN
(Continued)

See Our Early Display

of

MALLINSON'S

Pussy Willow

and Vagabond Crepe

SMITH & PERCY, Inc.

102 Washington Street

Donnelly Dodd

MacRAE & GRAPOTTE

BOOT SHOP

"IN THE ARCADE"

WHITE PLAINS

DE SOTO SIX

PRODUCT OF CHRYSLER

Nothing is so unmistakable

as the ultimate amount of

its class. It is so obviously

a car of character and

breeding—generally en-

dowed with every attribute

of a car that could come only

from a maker with the

broad experience and great

resources of Chrysler. If

your interest is focused on

the field of low-priced cars,

be sure to see and ride in

the new De Soto Six.

Reynolds & Thuman, Inc.

17 Main Street Phone 8027-8028

OPEN EVENINGS

ERNEST J. CARLSEN

Painting and Decorating

40 Depot Plaza, White Plains, N. Y.

Tel. 2121 Res. 6040

THE PROSPECT MARKET

CHARLES A. LUNDBERG

CHOICE MEATS

POULTRY and SEA FOOD

Telephone 4-1109

Open Sundays from 7 A. M. until 10 A. M.

and from 4 P. M. until 7:30 P. M.

5 West Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

D. F. MURPHY

Arch Preserver Shoes

for Men and Women

Bar Bldg. White Plains, N. Y.

YONKERS

FLYING CLOUD

MASTER and MATE

We always have a few good

automobiles which we can

recommend

DORTCHESTER MOTOR

COMPANY, Inc.

So. Bldg. at New Main St.

Tel. 5580

The GOWN

and GIFT SHOP

Gowns for Sport and Daytime Wear.

Gifts—unique and useful—for the Baby,

the Birthday, the Bride, and the

Bridge

MRS. THEODORE GILMAN

157 N. Broadway Tel. Nepphan 1413

Attention, Men!

R. C. Rice Men's Shop has just

what you are looking for in

Men's Wear for Winter.

498 SOUTH BROADWAY

Open Evenings

ARCH PRESERVER

SHOE

Style and comfort for

every occasion

GUINZBURG'S

TWO SHOPS

2 Manor House Sq. 453 So. Broadway

DANIEL'S TAXI SERVICE

Seven-Passenger Sedans


DAY and NIGHT SERVICE

Office 106 New Main Street

Telephone: Yonkers 5533-430

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Hittman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Byrd Finds "Little America"

SUMMER is young in Antarctica. Much of its long, bright day of opportunity still lies ahead for Commander Byrd and Captain Wilkins in their attempts to unlock the secrets of the vast "no man's land" at the bottom of the world. Already, Captain Wilkins, attacking from the South American side, has made a long flight, which showed that Graham Land is cut off from the main polar land mass, while Commander Byrd, pushing in from New Zealand with his little ice breaker, the City of New York, has forced a way through the pack ice of the Ross Sea, carrying the Stars and Stripes to its farthest south and setting up his main base, "Little America," on the Ross Barrier, the great glacier that blankets a continent larger than the United States.

In a sense, half the world has gone "with him." The radio has made multitudes his partners, sharing as vicarious adventurers in his every enterprise. They have participated in the rediscovery of Scott Island, have stood by while the barometer turned somersaults and handspins in good weather and slumbered quietly in storms, and have kept watch with the crew of the tiny bark as it edged into the region where daylight saving is a complete success just now. They have been able to follow the big supply ship, the Eleanor Bolling, on its trip back to Dunedin for a second cargo before the ice again locks the Bay of Whales, and have had daily pictures of the bleak desolation, the stark inhospitableness of this most isolated area on the globe, that rival the "Ancient Mariner's" visions. Now they are watching Commander Byrd establish his main base, where a tiny town of portable dwellings is to house the thirty men who will spend eighteen months on the bare ice sheet, nearly 2000 miles farther from human habitation than if they were at the north pole.

Even the oldest—and almost the only—inhabitants, the dignified penguins in their frock coats and white dress shirts, will hardly have better grand-stand seats for observing all the work that must be done before the long night closes in and winter's gales sweep down from the interior plateau, known as "the home of the blizzard." Those on the radio sidelines will be listening in while dog teams and tractors put down a line of emergency bases stretching 400 or 500 miles toward the pole, and will hear day-to-day reports of field parties equipped with portable sending and receiving sets that will insure them against such separations as the Noble expedition experienced last year. They will be able, too, to keep pace with the studies and experiments the various "ologists" pursue with the strange phenomena of Antarctica's unique terrain. They will follow the four airplanes on mapping flights, and possibly in chases after the vagabond magnetic pole. And should Commander Byrd or Captain Wilkins fly to the geographic "end of the earth" this year, their radio partners will go along. Whatever the expeditions may score in the way of "finds," a host of radio explorers will have discovered in their exploits a new world of interest in wholesome adventure.

Grand Duke Nicholas

THE sudden transformation of Russia's nobility into a scattering of émigrés, living more or less precariously abroad, has left few traces of the glamour that the more illustrious of them once enjoyed. Who could have recognized in the tall, gaunt figure of the Grand Duke Nicholas—the natural center of émigré hopes—keeping up a semblance of state in his chateau in a French village, the one-time almost legendary hero of the mighty Muscovite Empire? Yet, reviewing the unsettled days between Mukden and the Masurian lakes, the history of Russia records no more inspiring figure than this grandson of Tsar Nicholas I, standing out from the dull background of ineptitude and intrigue in high quarters, and discontent below, a shining example of steady, persistent and constructive effort.

How this past master of cavalry operations, this stern disciplinarian and organizing genius made appeal to the hearts of the downtrodden muzhik, affords a remarkable study in Russian loyalties. A Napoleon, gifted with personal charm and leading a small, compact nation to a sequence of dashing victories, might well arouse the ardent devotion of his fellow citizens. But the Grand Duke, granite-like in demeanor and disposition, with a natural aloofness of bearing, had few of the advantages that favored the dynamic Corsican. He had neither men nor munitions nor the steady support of the court, to give him victories. After Mukden, it fell to him to pull together Russia's demoralized troops and while in the Great War he performed vital services to the allies on the western and Mesopotamian fronts, his campaigns finally collapsed through shortage of ammunition.

And yet the heavy, immovable mass of the peasantry, who had baffled the political wisdom of Tsardom for centuries, and who still baffle the proletarian dictators of Moscow, were moved to a strange devotion to this stern scion of the Romanoffs. Possibly a touch of honesty tends to make all classes kin. At any rate, through the hovels of the vast steppes, where new ideas traveled as slowly as the transport wagon, spread the sense of the Grand Duke's

unfailing dependability. The Tsar might shift his ground and involve himself in Rasputinian intrigues, but the Grand Duke, as free from intrigue as from corruption or personal ambition, remained the sincere and complete patriot.

His elimination at the present state of the émigrés' prospects has little political significance. Whether he might, under other conditions, have proved a more potent and more salutary influence for welding the Russian people into a united form of progress than any of the forces at present in operation, is a question without answer, though not without a deep speculative interest.

The Question Mark and After

WITH no more air records left to break, as though weary of pressing the argument further, the army airplane Question Mark has brought its crew of five men once more to land. One hundred and fifty hours, to say nothing of the forty minutes and fifteen seconds, is a long time to stay away from the earth—longer than any human being has stayed before—but whether this in itself constitutes a worthwhile record remains a mere matter of opinion. Rather should we look to the mechanical for some indication of the merits of the achievement.

To the aeronautical expert the success of the flight was, apparently, a foregone conclusion, provided impossible weather conditions did not intervene to interrupt the somewhat delicate operation of refueling in midair. That a modern aircraft engine could be kept running for 150 hours or more had already been appreciated, although its demonstration in this dramatic manner is none the less interesting. Bench tests of several days' nonstop running are a common thing for aircraft engines of today, but the vibrating foundation of an airplane in flight, combined with a wide variation in the atmospheric conditions to be contended with, presents new problems and variables which cannot but add to the measure of progress evidenced in the flight just concluded.

Aviation, today, is making its début in the world as an arm of commerce, as a new and faster means of transportation. The successful accomplishment of record undertakings such as that of the Question Mark serves the valuable purpose of bringing forcefully to public attention the remarkable state of perfection of the modern airplane and its engine; for who would not be willing to travel in a vehicle of the proved reliability of this three-engine army air transport? Similar machines are daily carrying passengers on regular services in various parts of the country.

But it is also to be hoped that those responsible for this remarkable progress, the engineers and operators in whose care the continued progress of this new art is vested, likewise will profit by their own successes. Meritorious though the flight of the Question Mark has been, the airplane has landed with its three engines temporarily out of service, although the machine itself is good for many another long flight. Henry Ford recently said that "what aviation needs most today is motors." Thus, remarkable as was the performance of the Question Mark, before we can look for great reductions in the costs of flying and the fares charged for air transportation, there will have to be better motors still. Then will aviation compete more closely with the railroad and the steamship.

Merging the Blue and the Gray

FROM Nebraska, sponsored by Representative Edgar Howard, there comes a request, in the form of a bill in Congress, for authorization to hold, during the present year, a reunion of the surviving veterans of the Civil War, of both North and South. The expense of this joint reunion would, under the provisions of the plan proposed, be borne by the United States Government. The proposed gathering place, quite properly, is the national capital.

Behind the project is an organization with headquarters in Fremont, Neb., known as the Blue and Gray Reunion Committee. It urges in behalf of its object the final and complete eradication of the last remnants of sectionalism. Most of these marks have been obliterated. In recent years there have been reunions of Northern and Southern veterans at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and elsewhere, but none comparable in numbers with the one proposed. From time to time there have been exchanges of historic battle flags, silent testimony to the fact that old animosities have been forgotten.

It is perhaps significant that Nebraska should take the initiative in such a movement. That State was disputed territory before and during the Civil War, its status as free soil being contested by the proponents and opponents of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the Missouri Compromise. Even after the war, while Andrew Johnson was President, an act of Congress conferring statehood failed to receive Executive sanction, and after being again passed in 1866 was vetoed. Congress overrode this veto, and in 1867 Nebraska was admitted as the thirty-seventh state.

Formerly embracing portions of the states of Colorado, the Dakotas and Idaho, Nebraska in its territorial days was sparsely populated except by American Indians. Few of those who today are active in urging the reunion plan were participants in the conflict. They are acting generously and unselfishly as the friends of both the Blue and the Gray.

The wide parade ground on Pennsylvania Avenue invitingly awaits the coming of the remnants of the thinning armies of North and South. Their meeting there would write a new and inspiring page in history. Its lesson would be a salutary one to this and succeeding generations because it would emphasize the fact that unity and brotherhood have forever effaced the scars of internecine conflict.

Good News for Rubber Users

ENLIGHTENED and permanent change in the British Government's attitude toward the rubber industry is indicated in an official report now issued by William G. Ormsby-Gore, Colonial Undersecretary, on his recent visit to the centers of production in the Orient. "As the result of my inquiries in Malaya and Ceylon, reinforced by what I learned in Java,"

Mr. Ormsby-Gore says, "I am convinced that in research rather than restriction depends the prosperity of the rubber industry." The Undersecretary protests against the attitude, "unfortunately too prevalent on the directing boards of some companies," which would seek to retain the policy of state restriction; and proceeding to examine arguments put forward in support of other forms of "rationalization," he says bluntly "the less any governments have to do with such schemes the better."

Until 1928, it may be recalled, the British Government took a different position. Official restrictions indeed were only removed last November. Now, Mr. Ormsby-Gore would leave no doubt that they are never to be resumed. He has robust faith in the industry's ability to prosper on the greatly lowered prices that prevail. He would even have these prices lower still, in view of the vast opportunities for increased rubber consumption which exist in such enterprises as that of road-paving. His views are sound and his responsible official position gives them a weight which users of rubber, not only in the United States and Great Britain but throughout the world, will note with approval.

Art and Racial Understanding

ART recognizes no racial distinctions. It is true, too, that all races have embedded in their mental and cultural makeup an appreciation of the true and the beautiful. The capacity for appreciating art is, of course, more fully developed within certain individuals and social groups of the various races, but there is no race but has its students of the aesthetic and the artistic. The language of art portrays, to the careful student, national and racial characteristics that are hidden from the view of the casual observer. The interest shown by the general public of one country in the art work of the peoples and races of other countries is also an indication of the unifying influences exercised upon the thought of the world by the prevalence of an artistic temperament that cuts across national and racial lines.

One of the exhibits of fine arts that is attracting a great deal of attention is that of the work of Negro men and women, an exhibit sponsored at two-year intervals by the William E. Harmon Foundation. The first of these exhibits was held in 1927. The second is now being held at the International House, New York City. The selections of work shown in these exhibits are made only from those who have entered the Fine Arts Division of the Harmon Awards. Persons of African descent from all parts of the United States are eligible to submit their work, or have it submitted for them. The field includes painting, drawing, engraving, modeling, sculpture, architecture, or any of the fine arts.

This occasional exhibit of the art work of Negro men and women aims to arouse a wider interest of the public in the contribution of Negro artists to American culture; to stimulate Negroes to strive for achievement in the fine arts according to the highest standards, and to encourage the public in the purchase of productions of Negro artists, thus helping to put them on a better economic foundation.

Now a Prize for Repeal

THE lively prohibition discussion in which about everybody in the United States is now taking part is easily one of the best things that could occur from the viewpoint of better enforcement. Many supporters of the dry cause, after working faithfully for the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment, fell into the dangerous fallacy of assuming that, after its enactment, nothing more need be done but sit back and watch an inanimate law work its wonders. Today a growing majority of citizens are recognizing that only their active support of prohibition will prevent it from being beaten down by its violators and will preserve for the Nation its full benefits.

Now that Mr. Durant has bestowed his \$25,000 prize for the best plan for enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment, Mr. W. R. Hearst has announced a similar award for the best plan to repeal the amendment and to place in its stead a "more liberal" measure. There is, of course, only one way to repeal national prohibition and that is the same constitutional method by which it was so overwhelmingly adopted. The wets have no short cuts for bringing about the abandonment of this great undertaking, nor have the dries any short cuts for perfecting its enforcement.

The administration of the prohibition law must be cleared, first of all, of political preference. Concerted education, on the part of the Government and on the part of dry organizations, as to the merits of the law and the too long demonstrated evils of the liquor traffic must underlie its improved observance. And when Mr. Hearst speaks of a "more liberal" measure he only means to have the prohibition law authorize a greater alcoholic content—a measure which would neither satisfy the violators of the present law nor help its enforcement.

Editorial Notes

Vessels engaged in coastwise and near-by foreign trade spend more than 50 per cent of their time in port loading and discharging cargoes. It has recently been determined. That efforts should be made to develop faster and more adequate stevedoring facilities rather than faster and larger vessels would seem plausible in view of this fact, since it is generally known that a ship earns money only while its screw is turning.

Are people honest? In a New York bank \$30,000 was picked up and turned in by a woman. On the street an envelope with \$26,000 was found and returned to its owners by a woman. The unusual feature of this is that anyone could be so careless as to lose that amount of money.

"Slow down to sixty miles an hour!" is the ironical warning which confronts all motorists entering the town of Baldock, Hertfordshire, Eng., less than forty miles from London. To a ray of light this is the advice of a tortoise.

The new sound pictures are making quite a rattle in the box office.

Ships' Libraries

OFF TAHITI, SOCIETY ISLANDS
AUTHORS who desire that their books be thoroughly and carefully read would do well to distribute them to shipping companies for their libraries at sea. Where else has the reader so glorious an opportunity, in this busy modern world, to go through books from cover to cover? Where else does one find time to devour a good book not piecemeal, but in great chunks, at long, comfortable sittings? Here is no roar of subways, no changing of trains, no ringing of telephone bells, no constantly recurring interruptions, but only the unbroken meditative calm of long hours on deck or in cabin. A ship is a reader's paradise.

Travelers at sea may be roughly divided into two distinct groups: those who bring their books with them, and those who depend upon the ship's library. In praise of the former, much may be said. These people either know what they want to read, or are simply determined to be reading something. The more methodical among them have made a list of recent books announced by the publishers which seem worthy of attention, and arrive on board with luggage well-stocked, or find awaiting them an attractive parcel specially packed by an enterprising bookseller and bearing a tag or label wishing them "bon voyage." These foresighted voyagers are the fine flower of eclecticism, the staunch advocates of preparedness. They read their books and keep them for their own private libraries at home.

Akin to them, but separated from them by the wide gulf of inactivity, are others who bear their own books aboard. These volumes have been acquired by methods less deliberative and more trusting in human nature. These are the people who have stopped on the way to the dock at a bookstore and, while the taxicab waited, said to the proprietor, "I want some books to read on a boat." They frequently do not know even the titles of their books until, aboard, they open their parcels. They may be pleased, or they may be disgusted.

Their childlike faith in booksellers deserves reward, which it sometimes receives. Nevertheless, an investigation would doubtless disclose that this is the class of passenger who does most to stock the ship's library. He seldom takes his books ashore with him and, if he has not bestowed them upon other passengers who have expressed an interest in them, they will probably be found upon the shelves next voyage. Booksellers should realize the responsibility which is theirs in such cases: they are not merely selling books to individuals, they are endowing institutions.

Then there are the voyagers who come up the gang-plank literally bookless. Consume not these children for improvidence. There is a beautiful trust in the ship's library. Among them are many experienced travelers. They court adventure. They feel sure that the island upon which they are casting themselves will yield to their literary taste, if not caviar and peach Melba, at least breadfruit and turtles' eggs. And are not these latter the greater delicacies? It is from such as these, after all, that sprang pioneers and conquistadores. They, as someone has said of the French Navy, are never prepared, but always ready. They have tasted the delights of unexpected discoveries, and refuse to let their free sense be the provision of cloth-bound manacles.

From the World's Great Capitals—London

LONDON
THE Times recently contained what would seem to be a quite unique appeal for help to be sent to the stricken mine fields where changing conditions of industry have led to unprecedented unemployment and distress. The appeal referred to was signed by twelve prominent undergraduates of Cambridge University beginning in alphabetical order, with the names of Rugby fifteen, C. D. Aarvold, and including the names of the captains of every branch of athletics, the heads of the three political clubs of the university and of the dramatic club. The letter to The Times is a sequel to an appeal already launched in Cambridge which resulted in £1000 being sent to the Lord Mayor's Fund, and asks "any old Cambridge men, having not yet subscribed direct, to send a contribution to our fund." It adds that the university "could not remain indifferent in the face of such terrible need without betraying the position it holds in the life of the Nation."

A full-sized model of the building which the authorities of Westminster Abbey propose to add to that world-famous structure, to serve as a sacristy, has now been completed and placed in position to enable opinions to be formed as to its suitability. It has been toned in color to correspond with the blackened stone of the abbey. The ecclesiastical authorities declare themselves satisfied, and hope that the new structure will afford them suitable accommodation hitherto lacking for meetings of church dignitaries, also as a storehouse for vestments and plate, until now kept in odd corners. Antiquarians are less enthusiastic. Joseph F. Green, acting chairman of the committee of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, for example, describes it in an interview with the Press Association as a "preposterous piece of sham Gothic." The question now is whether it will be necessary to adopt it or whether any more appropriate alternative can be found.

Dame Millicent Fawcett, who stands in the forefront among those who have fought for and won justice for women in Britain, is to be the recipient of a well-deserved tribute of appreciation. It takes the form of a portrait of herself subscribed for by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship and the London and National Society for Women's Service. The portrait is the work of Lionel Ellis, a young artist who has come to the front through Sir Joseph Duveen's scheme on behalf of British artists. The presentation takes place appropriately at the London house of Viscountess Astor, the first woman member to take her seat in the British Parliament.

Probably for just so long as the subsoil of London is dug up will Roman remains come to light again. The latest find is the upper rolling stone of a Roman mill. This was found about twenty-five feet below the surface during the excavations for the new Midland Bank building at the corner of Princes Street in the City. Large quantities of pottery and the base of a pedestal urn were also found. The type of millstone, say the experts, is familiar in the bakers' shops of Pompeii, but has not hitherto been found in England. The stone has a socket in which a lever was inserted and it was turned either by slaves or by a donkey. Its date is tentatively placed as of the first century, though the considerable depth at which it was found would be partly accounted for by its weight, which would naturally cause it to sink.

Ramsay MacDonald, former Prime Minister, has been telling a meeting of the National Union of Teachers at Cardiff a pleasant story of his boyhood associations with his schoolmaster. After being elected to Parliament, Mr. MacDonald said, he went to see the dominie. He was received in the old schoolroom. On the desk was a book, and beside it the "tag." "Possibly you call it the slipper," added Mr. MacDonald, "regardless of his southern hearers' ignorance of Scottish expressions, 'the instrument of leather which used to find the way into our intelligence.' The dominie looked at me as though I were a phenomenon and said, 'Ah, ye've been elected to Parliament, have ye?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Man, wonders will never cease.' Turning to the long book which recorded marks for prizes he lifted up the tag, turned over the pages with it, and said, 'Aye, there's an appearance of it there.' I said, 'In the marks or on the tag?' 'Man,' he replied, 'I never

But what, cries the timid landlubber, what if they can find no books aboard to please them? That, oh children of the arid wastes, is most unlikely. But even should this worst befall, and not a volume of readable prose or verse present itself, these resourceful argonauts will devise their own means of delectation.

One of them once said to me, "You know, I was once aboard the Ventura for twenty-eight days. There was not a book fit to read, so that I had to write one. It is my best book." What if this author had come aboard laden with the works of others! The world would probably have been poorer by a very good novel. And what if the Ventura had had shelves sagging with readable fiction! Could this man of letters have torn himself away from such fare long enough to produce the work which only awaited opportunity for expression?

That author's experience was a rare one. Usually, the difficulty is not to find a book in the ship's library, but to choose one from among many eligibles. Considering their size, these collections are as a rule extremely varied. It is my private opinion that many books are to be found in ship's libraries which are never seen anywhere else. Casting my eye along the shelves in front of me at this moment, I find few books of which I have ever heard before, and the names of many unknown authors. Quite a number of these volumes appear exceptionally readable. I shall not spend many hours over the Report of the Geological Survey of the New Zealand Government—though I should like to know more about those geysers and glaciers—but who could resist the piquancy of such a title as "Haskknife of the Double Bay?"

This brings us to the important question of appropriateness. Should one read on shipboard primarily books about the seas over which one is sailing, or the countries one is about to visit? On this point, I note a marked divergence of opinion among my fellow passengers. The ship's library does not indicate that such a practice is customary. Here we are in the South Seas, and not a volume can I find of Captain Cook, or Stevenson, or Conrad, or Hall, or O'Brien. Not a single title which appears to have any bearing on Polynesia—and we shall be in Papete tomorrow. There is something to be said for the "guidebook" method. How can one better approach through the reading "Kim," or pass more knowingly through the Straits of Singapore than with the "Life of Stamford Raffles" in hand? Does not "The Tempest" make especially good reading in the Caribbean?

Still, the emancipated reader at sea will resist any such limitation upon his choice of books. He will scan the library shelves, find no little amusement in trying to conjecture how each book has come here to rest, and finally take down the one most suited to the need of the moment. His choice may not to the observer appear logical or consistent—but it is his own.

He who patronizes ships' libraries will form in his thought pleasant associations between books and voyages. To think of a certain voyage will be to call up a story read upon it. Conversely, to recall a plot or group of characters will be to conjure up pictures of placid hours between decks or under awnings. The association of the two will enrich the memory of both.

L. R. M.

asked ye to hold out your hand without fearing I might be doing ye an injustice." "That," added Mr. MacDonald with pardonable pride, "is the finest tribute I have ever had paid to me by any man."

What would seem to be a very feasible scheme has been put forward by Mr. Warren Abrahams for a new road-way through the heart of the city of London. This has the great advantage of not necessitating the removal of existing buildings, for his plan is to utilize the line of the Metropolitan Railway between Aldersgate and Tower Streets. At present the channel in which the tracks run resembles a huge moat crossed here and there by bridges. Mr. Abrahams would roof the whole length, thus converting it into a fine roadway varying in width from 60 feet to 200 feet. The actual distance which is not already covered is about half a mile. If such a road could be brought into being it would doubtless do much to relieve the tremendous congestion at the Bank which goes on regularly throughout the week.

Winter is a quiet season at the London Zoo, but shipments of new birds and animals continue to arrive from warmer climes. Recently the authorities received a small bird which they have been unable to identify, but which has the remarkable faculty of speaking fluently in Chinese, wherein it has the advantage of more than 7,000,000 Londoners. There has also come from Singapore a specimen of the pig-tailed monkey, the variety which is trained to pick coconuts in the Malay States and hurl them at their owners. The monkeys regard this as sport, so that both owners and monkeys are satisfied. A small capuchin monkey escaped from his cage at the Zoo one day recently and although the building was entirely closed it could not be found. He would have remained in freedom indefinitely if the prize which goes before a fall had not induced him to taunt the keepers and captured in a hole in the woodwork. There were eleven monkeys in the cage from which he escaped and the keepers' efforts to find their missing brother aroused their intense indignation. They held a noisy protest meeting and apparently passed resolutions against the keeper who returned the errant member, the latter having obviously become a hero through his exploit.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judges of their suitability, and no correspondence will be held itself as this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Youth Organizing Against War

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:
In Great Britain there exists what is known as the Federation of British Youth. The object of this federation, according to its own members, is "to co-ordinate British youth in work for peace and in other activities of common interest, to collect and disseminate information concerning youth movements in all countries, and to co-operate in the formation of a World Federation of Youth which shall work for peace through mutual understanding."

Here is a movement worthy of emulation in the United States. There should exist in America, as well as in Britain, a federation of youth working for peace and other activities of common interest.

Early this fall a World Youth Peace Congress was held in Amsterdam, Holland. Five hundred of the world's youth, representing a considerable number of nations, attended this conference, which was undoubtedly productive of much lasting good. Despite the fact that such an organization would be obviously desirable, these young peace enthusiasts failed to provide for a permanent organization of world youth for peace.

The fact that the World Youth Peace Congress did not provide for a permanent organization of world youth for peace is one of the luminous reasons why the various nations should organize their own federations for young people. The national federations would eventually lead up to an international federation.

The youth of Britain have set a worthy example for the youth of the United States and other countries to emulate. (It is possible that some countries, in addition to Great Britain, already have federations of youth.) Youth, which must always do most of the fighting in time of war, should be concertedly organized against armed conflict.

FREDERICK LOFTIN BROOKS,
Tulsa, Okla.